

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
WAR DEPARTMENT.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

(GENERAL WEATHER SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.)

JULY, 1888.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.....			
ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.....			
General distribution; Departures from normal; Comparison of barometric means with those of previous month; Monthly barometric ranges; Areas of high pressure; Areas of low pressure.			
NORTH ATLANTIC STORMS.....			
North Atlantic storms for July, 1888; Fog; Ocean ice.			
TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.....			
General remarks; Monthly and daily ranges; Deviations from the normal; Table of comparative maximum and minimum temperatures; Frosts; Average date of first killing frost; Temperature of water; Cotton region reports.			
PRECIPITATION.....			
General distribution; Hail; Snow; Deviations from average precipitation; Excessive precipitation.			
WINDS.....			
Most frequent directions; High velocities; Local storms.			
	159	INLAND NAVIGATION	175
	159	Stage of water in rivers and harbors; Floods; High tides.	
		ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY	175
		Thunder-storms; Auroras.	
	162	MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA.....	176
		Drought; Forest and prairie fires; Halos; Meteors; Mirage; Sand storms.	
	164	VERIFICATIONS	177
		Local verifications.	
		STATE WEATHER SERVICES.....	177
		Extracts from reports of the several services.	
	167	METEOROLOGICAL TABLES.....	180
		Data from stations of voluntary observers; Data from stations of the Signal Service.	
	173	CHARTS—I. Tracks of areas of low pressure; II. Isobars, isotherms, and winds; III. Normal and current temperature curves for selected stations; IV. Precipitation; V. Normal precipitation for July; VI. Average date of first killing frost.	

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List of merchant marine steam and sailing vessels from which International Meteorological reports were received at the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., in time to be used in the preparation of the Weather Review for the month of July, 1888.

Name of vessel.	Captain.	Name of vessel.	Captain.	Name of vessel.	Captain.
Br. s. s. Africatic	Capt. J. G. Cameron.	Br. s. s. Gothenburg City	Capt. G. Franck.	Br. s. s. State of Nebraska	Capt. A. G. Brown.
Alles	T. M. McKnight.	Gothia	C. E. LeGallais.	State of Nevada	J. A. Stewart.
Am. Alamo	S. Kirk.	Grecian	A. J. Jeffray.	State of Pennsylvania	A. J. A. Mann.
Br. Alaska	Geo. S. Murray.	Greece	J. Echevarria.	State of Texas	Gilbert William.
Alone	E. J. Sieders.	Guido	Robert Stapine.	Strathmore	C. W. Pearson.
Ger. Albingia	R. Landner.	Gusto	J. Lund.	Stockholm City	W. Thompson.
Alber	H. Christoffore.	Gwest	A. G. Thomas.	Snowia	C. Ludwig.
Re. Allemania	N. F. Schroeder.	Hekla	A. Kohiman.	Sully	A. Votain.
Alpe	J. W. Tobin.	Helvetia	M. C. Nygaard.	Switzerland	J. Ullensweg.
Alvens	F. McKay.	Hermann	John Brown.	Suz.	T. P. Hersey.
Alvo	D. Williams.	Hertha	Thos. Foote.	The Queen	S. T. H. Laub.
Ambrose	E. Bissom.	Hibernian	J. Brownrigg.	Thingvalla	G. Reveling.
Gas. Ameria	H. Heineke.	Holland	C. Droscher.	Taurignia	W. Williams.
Fr. Amerique	W. Dordina.	Holstein	H. B. Freeman.	Tofna	Jas. McAnley.
Duch. Amsterdam	F. W. Sojner.	Hudson	W. J. Boppa.	Toronto	R. Bennett.
Br. Amy Dore	J. J. Thompson.	Indiana	Wm. Jones.	Tower Hill	W. J. Willigerd.
Am. Anchors	W. Brown.	Inventor	E. W. Owens.	Trave.	W. J. Fraser.
Br. Andes	J. Evans.	Iowa	W. Skjodt.	Trinidad.	A. Haig.
Amer. Anery	W. T. Shersorne.	Island	T. H. Fox.	Tyrian.	S. H. Falls.
Arizona	E. Brooks.	Ietrian	Thos. Craig.	Viking	L. Murray.
Aurania	W. H. P. Haine.	Italia	W. Pearson.	Violia.	M. Fleet.
Australia	A. McRitchie.	Italy	Wm. Smith.	Virginian	H. Buschmann.
Austrian	A. H. Vipond.	James Turpie	S. Smit.	Wasland	T. Parath.
Aureta	G. W. Kestel.	Jan Braydel	W. G. Gleig.	Wandram	L. W. Hansen.
Avon	W. H. Milner.	Kansas	M. Fleet.	Wergeland	R. Bousin.
Baldor	F. Mohr.	Kepler	de Robiano.	Werre	A. Bruns.
Baltimore	J. Trenerry.	Kleber	E. Frangos.	Westernland	W. G. Knudie.
Barracuda	E. B. Hubbard.	La Bourgogne	M. de Jousselin.	Wetherly	J. W. Harrison.
Barrowmore	John Inch.	La Bretagne	Santelli.	Wieland	A. Albers.
Bauwall	C. W. Behse.	La Gascogne	H. Hellmers.	Wisconsin	Edward Bentley.
Bavarian	B. Losch.	Lahn	M. L. Tranmar.	Wyanoke	R. Boas.
Polgenland	W. A. Beynon.	Lake Huron	Wm. Stewart.	Wylde	T. Rogers.
Bengore Head	J. R. Brady.	Lake Superior	P. D. Murray.	Wyoming	C. L. Kigby.
Benito Estenger	E. F. Canal.	Lake Winnipeg	M. B. Crowell.	Zaandam	D. Hagerman.
Bon Lodi	S. Adamson.	Lampassae	G. Kersabie.	Zealand	W. F. Paeske.
Barrita	L. Santanari.	La Normandie	G. Stanger.	New York Herald Weather Service.	C. H. Grant.
Berlitz	A. von Colen.	Loeram	P. Urquhart.	Athos	H. Low.
Black Prince	J. Milburn.	Lord Clive	E. M. Hughes.	California	G. Winkler.
Bohemia	E. Kopf.	Lord Gough	A. Ferro.	City of Alexandria	John Deakin.
Bordover	F. Manley.	Lorenzo D. Baker	Warren F. Wiley.	El Monte	J. W. Hawthorn.
Bothnia	Thomas Dutton.	Louisiana	E. V. Gager.	Knickerbocker	F. Remble.
Britannia	H. Fassell.	Lodgets Hill	Jas. Brown.	Martello	Wm. Abbott.
Britannia	J. Parasols.	Lydian Monarch	T. C. Huggett.	Ocean	C. Schmidt.
British King	John Kelly.	Main	J. Schunmann.	United States Naval.	J. F. Moser.
British Prince	S. Nowell.	Manhattan	Frank Stevens.	U. S. C. S. A. D. Bach.	J. E. Pillebury.
British Queen	E. H. Freeth.	Manitoba	J. Amburg.	U. S. C. S. Blake.	F. Harrington.
Brooklyn City	R. Willa.	Marathon	F. B. Tregarthen.	U. S. S. Constellation.	Yates Sterling.
Buffalo	J. H. Malet.	Marsala	N. Mias.	U. S. S. Dale.	W. S. Towle.
Bulgarian	E. Perry.	Mentmore	R. Boucher.	U. S. S. Despatch.	C. M. Chester.
Canada	John Robinson.	Michigan	R. J. Blacklin.	U. S. S. Galena.	F. H. Crosby.
Caracas	W. M. Hopkins.	Michigan	Kopff.	U. S. S. Gedney.	C. J. Train.
Caribbean	H. Daniel.	Minnesota	G. S. Locke.	U. S. S. Jamestown.	T. F. Kane.
Carroll	G. H. Brown.	Moravia	Thos. T. Farrel.	U. S. S. Lancaster.	H. F. Picking.
Caspian	A. McDougall.	Muriel	A. J. Griffin.	U. S. S. Michigan.	G. C. Wiltsie.
Catalonia	J. J. Atkin.	Nasmyth	Jas. Bolger.	U. S. S. Minnesota.	H. F. Day.
Celtic	P. J. Irving.	Nederland	P. Verriero.	U. S. S. Mohican.	F. J. Higginson.
Cephalonia	Henry Walker.	Nueces	John Frans.	U. S. S. New Hampshire.	W. B. Hoff.
Cervin	S. Hoghton.	Neustria	J. A. B. Cushing.	U. S. S. Ossipee.	Edwin White.
Chester	S. Wohlmuth.	Nestorians	B. W. Sargent.	U. S. S. Portsmouth.	Robert Boyd.
Circassia	A. Campbell.	Nevada	J. A. J. La Crooy.	U. S. S. Richmond.	Wm. Whitehead.
City of Augusta	J. W. Catherine.	Newport	W. G. Shackford.	U. S. S. St. Louis.	C. H. Davis.
City of Berlin	F. S. Land.	Noordland	H. E. Nickels.	U. S. S. Saratoga.	F. W. Dickson.
City of Chester	Robert Bond.	Norrora	J. J. Isakken.	U. S. S. Swatara.	O. F. Heyerman.
City of Chicago	A. W. Lewis.	Norseman	D. Morris.	U. S. S. Tantie.	
City of Dallas	C. W. Read.	Nova Scotian	B. W. Hughes.	Sailing vessels.	
City of Richmond	A. Bedford.	Ohio	B. W. Sergeant.	Am. bg. Abbie Clifford.	
Am. City of Rome	H. Young.	Orange Nassau	J. A. J. La Crooy.	Am. bk. Alice.	
Br. City of San Antonio	J. Wilder.	Orinoco	W. G. Shackford.	Ger. sp. Anna.	
Br. City of Washington	W. M. Rittig.	Parisian	H. E. Nickels.	schr. Anna E. Kras.	
Claribel	J. Clinkcock.	Parfian	J. S. Garvin.	schr. Annie G. O'Leary.	
Claymore	E. A. Craig.	Pavonia	W. H. Smith.	Swed. bk. Arab Stoed.	
Colima	E. C. Jennings.	F. Calund	A. McKay.	Am. bk. Bonny Dooh.	
Colon	F. Hennerson.	Pecou	A. Pudger.	Ger. bk. Bremerhavn.	
Colonia	W. Bocke.	Persian Monarch	G. Evans.	Am. bg. Chas. Luling.	
Colorado	F. E. Jenkins.	Philadelphia	Irwin.	Am. sp. Dora.	
Concordia	A. McLean.	Phoenician	Sam. Hess.	Ger. Pilot.	
Conscillor	W. Lang.	Polynesia	D. J. James.	Aust. bk. Errante.	
Creman	J. H. Schwander.	Pomeranian	A. Kuhn.	Am. Etetilla.	
Cyrus	E. Guild.	Pomona	H. Dalziel.	Am. bg. Henry Warner.	
Dalton	J. Russell.	Ponca	J. Legoe.	Am. bg. Jennie Helbert.	
Denmark	E. S. Rigby.	Pontiac	W. Bowen.	Am. bkt. Jose E. More.	
Devonia	John Craig.	Powhatan	H. W. Brown.	Am. bkt. John J. Marah.	
Discoverer	John Hughes.	Priins Wilhelm	John Jenkins.	Am. bkt. Josephine.	
Donan	W. Topper.	Queen	H. N. Price.	Am. bkt. Julia Rollins.	
Dorian	J. MacFarlane.	Republie	T. A. Allison.	Am. bkt. J. R. Bergen.	
Dupuy de Lome	S. Deschallie.	Rhainic	H. Davison.	Am. sp. Light-ship No. 45.	
Durham City	D. D. Galbraith.	Rhynland	H. Voigegeang.	Am. bg. L. F. Munson.	
Earnmoor	E. Gray.	Rohina	W. Kuhlimann.	Am. bkt. Louise Adelaid.	
Edam	H. C. v. d. Zee.	Roman	J. C. Jamison.	Am. sp. Marie.	
Editta Gedden	J. H. Bennett.	Rotterdam	T. H. Smith.	Am. bg. Mary Fink.	
Egypt	J. Sumner.	Bugis	E. Maddox.	Am. bkt. Maed H. Dudley.	
Egyptian Monarch	J. W. Bristow.	Saale	G. Bakker.	Am. bkt. Messingol.	
Eider	H. Bent.	Saint Romanus	R. Karlowa.	Aud. bkt. Matten.	
Elle	G. Moyer.	Samaria	H. Richter.	Am. bkt. Nantasket.	
El Paso	H. S. Quach.	Santiago	H. Campbell.	Am. Orland.	
Emiland	J. de Bengos.	Sarmatian	H. Bormpohl.	Ger. Phorb.	
Ene	Th. Jungsat.	Saxonia	J. B. Watt.	Br. Pillau.	
England	A. F. Heeley.	Sardinia	J. D. Allen.	Br. Sapphire.	
Eris	Wm. Tyson.	Saxonia	W. Richardson.	Br. Servia.	
Ethiopia	John Wilson.	Scandinavian	J. Gibson.	Br. Sodium.	
Etruria	T. Cook.	Scythia	F. Reuter.	Br. Sophie.	
Explorer	E. A. Brown.	Scrapis	T. Roberts.	Br. Valona.	
Faeroeland	A. C. Bruna.	Serra	Geo. Dobson.	Br. Wm. T. Green.	
Faeroe	A. D. Hadley.	Servia	F. du Lusaraga.		
Fulda	E. King.	Sidonian	M. McKay.		
Furioso	J. H. Hesterwick.	Sidonian	R. P. Moore.		
Galileo	Wm. Magee.	Sorrento	B. Jamison.		
Galen	M. Murphy.	Spain	F. W. Ouston.		
Gelert	C. W. Miller.	State of Georgia	W. A. Griffith.		
Germania	W. Kuhlein.	State of Indiana	G. Moodie.		
Glenale	W. Glendell.		A. Ritchie		
	W. Dickman.				

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

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INTRODUCTION.

This REVIEW treats generally the meteorological conditions of the United States and Canada for July, 1888, and is based upon the reports of regular and voluntary observers of both countries. Descriptions of the storms that occurred over the north Atlantic Ocean are also given, and their approximate paths shown on chart i, on which also appears the distribution of icebergs and field-ice and the limits of fog-belts west of the fortieth meridian.

July was an unusually cool month in the upper Ohio valley and along the Atlantic coast from New England to Georgia, the greatest deficiencies in the monthly mean temperatures as compared with the normal occurring in the middle and south Atlantic states. In the Saint Lawrence Valley and over the central and northern portions of the country between the Mississippi Valley and Pacific coast the month was warmer than the average, but the departures from normal temperature were in general not marked.

The rainfall was below the average over the greater part of the country. In the Atlantic coast and east Gulf states, Ohio Valley, and middle and southern slopes it was, upon the whole, about twenty-five per cent. below the normal. In the upper Mississippi valley and on the north Pacific coast it was in excess of the average.

The remarkably heavy rains which accompanied the storms traced on chart i as numbers ii and v caused destructive freshets in the upper Ohio river and in smaller streams in adjacent states.

With this REVIEW is published a chart (vi) giving the aver-

age date of the first killing frost, as determined from data furnished by voluntary observers.

For the first time since the establishment of the Signal Service the means of all meteorological observations at stations of this service are published as determined from two observations taken at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. The former system of tri-daily observations was on July 1, 1888, superseded by the plan of taking two observations at the hours named, and, as this latter plan has been permanently adopted, the means for Signal Service stations will hereafter be based upon but two observations.

In the preparation of this REVIEW the following data, received up to August 20, 1888, have been used, viz., the regular tri-daily weather-charts, containing data of simultaneous observations taken at 133 Signal Service stations and 20 Canadian stations, as telegraphed to this office; 178 monthly journals and 181 monthly means from the former and 20 monthly means from the latter; 360 monthly registers from voluntary observers; 59 monthly registers from United States Army post surgeons; marine records; international simultaneous observations; marine reports through the co-operation of the Hydrographic Office, United States Navy, and the "New York Herald Weather Service;" monthly weather reports from the local weather services of Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New England, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, and the Central Pacific Railway Company; trustworthy newspaper extracts, and special reports.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (expressed in inches and hundredths).

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure for July, 1888, determined from observations taken daily at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., is shown by isobarometric lines on chart ii. This is the first month for which a chart exhibiting the mean pressure has been based upon but two observations daily. A protracted series of hourly observations has shown that the difference between the mean pressure determined from two observations taken at the hours above named and that determined from tri-daily observations, taken at eight-hour intervals, is so very slight as to be practically inappreciable. As the plan of taking tri-daily observations at Signal Service stations was on the first of July, 1888, superseded by that of taking but two at the hours stated, chart i will in the future exhibit mean pressures determined from two daily observations.

The mean pressure for July, 1888, was greatest on the south Atlantic coast, where it was slightly above 30.05, reaching a maximum of 30.08 at Atlanta, Ga. An isobar of 30.05 extends from northern Virginia southwestward to eastern Alabama, and thence south-southeastward to Key West, Fla. A second isobar of 30.05 is traced near the coasts of Washington

Territory and Oregon; the area in this region over which the mean pressure reaches 30.05 (maximum, 30.06 at Olympia) is confined to the immediate coast of the Pacific and does not extend southward of Roseburg, Oregon. The regions of least pressure, like those of the greatest, occupy their normal positions, viz., the southern plateau and the extreme northeastern Canadian provinces, the mean pressure falling to 29.80 (at Yuma, Ariz.) in the former, and to 29.85 (at Father Point, Quebec) in the latter, making the range of mean pressure for the whole territory covered by the reporting stations .28.

As compared with the normal pressure for July, there has been a general excess over nearly the whole country, the only exceptions being the region along the Gulf coast and the extreme southwestern border from New Mexico to the Pacific coast, where the pressure was normal or slightly below. Where the pressure was above the normal the departures were less than .05 in all districts except the extreme northwest, Lake region, and middle Atlantic states, where they ranged from .05 to .08, the greatest departure occurring at Port Huron, Mich.

As compared with the previous month the mean pressure

was higher throughout the country, the excess ranging from .20 to .25 over the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and north Pacific coast; from the Atlantic coast westward to the Mississippi valley the excess ranged from .05 to .10, except on the south Atlantic coast, where it was less than .05; it was also less than .05 along the central and southern California coasts.

BAROMETRIC RANGES.

The monthly barometric ranges at the various Signal Service stations are given in the table of miscellaneous meteorological data. The ranges, as usual, conform to the general rule, that is they increase with the latitude and decrease slightly, though somewhat irregularly, with increasing longitude. Along the Atlantic coast the extreme ranges were .21 at Key West and Jupiter, Fla., and 1.15 at Eastport, Me.; between the eighty-second and ninety-second meridians, .21 at Pensacola, Fla., and .53 at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains, .24 at Brownsville, Tex., and .75 at Saint Vincent, Minn.; in the plateau regions, .29 at Yuma, Ariz., and .77 at Winnemucca, Nev.; on the Pacific coast, .24 at San Diego, Cal., and .60 at Port Angeles, Wash.

AREAS OF HIGH PRESSURE.

Eight areas of high pressure were observed within, or near, the limits of the United States during the month. In general they were not clearly defined, and their movements were irregular, but the general direction was slightly to the south of east eastward of the Rocky Mountains and to the north of east on the Pacific coast. Four were first observed over the continent near, or to the west of, the Hudson Bay region; four approached from the Pacific; three crossed the Rocky Mountains near the northern boundary of the United States, all of which lost energy and practically disappeared within the United States before reaching the Atlantic. Of the four which were first observed north of the United States three were traced to the southeastward over the Atlantic.

The following table shows the approximate latitude and longitude in which the centre of each area of high pressure was first and last observed, the highest observed barometer reading attending each, and the average rate of movement in miles per hour:

Number of area.	First observed.		Last observed.		Highest observed barometer reading.	Average hourly movement.
	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Lat. N.	Long. W.		
I.....	50 00	90 00	34 15	74 00	30.25	16.0
II.....	47 15	126 30	47 25	124 40	30.30	11.5
III.....	52 10	106 30	44 15	80 30	30.26	10.2
IV.....	35 35	123 20	40 25	82 25	30.40	16.2
V.....	51 45	90 00	45 10	59 00	30.42	12.5
VI.....	47 20	123 15	37 30	73 40	30.22	19.6
VII.....	49 20	87 20	31 15	72 30	30.34	25.8
VIII.....	45 00	107 15	46 30	96 40	30.33	26.7

Average rate of progress, 19.7 miles per hour.

The following are general descriptions of the weather conditions attending each high area:

I.—The month opened with a well marked area of high pressure central north of Lake Huron and covering the greater portion of the region east of the Mississippi. A second area of high pressure was apparently approaching the California coast, and cyclonic disturbances were observed in the Missouri Valley and to the east of New England. The course of this area was almost directly southward, passing over western New York during the 2d and eastern Virginia on the 3d, it being last located as central near, and to the east of, Hatteras, N. C., on the morning of the 4th. The barometric pressure within this area remained about stationary during the time it was within the limits of observation. During its transit generally fair weather prevailed over the eastern portion of the United States with temperature slightly below the normal.

II and III.—Number ii was first located as central west of northern California on the 3d, but it probably approached that location from the southwestward, and there are indications

that its influence was felt on the Pacific on the 1st. It passed directly northward during the 3d, attended by increasing pressure, and on the morning of the 4th it was central near the coast line to the west of Olympia, Wash., where a maximum pressure of 30.3 was observed. It remained nearly stationary during the succeeding twenty-four hours, the barometric pressure decreasing at the centre without apparently crossing to the east of the Rocky Mountains, although it may have formed a part of high area traced as number iii, which developed north of Montana on the 6th. The last-named area of high pressure moved to the southeastward over Dakota and northern Minnesota during the 6th and 7th, attended by a slight decrease of pressure at the centre. It extended over the eastern portion of the United States during the 8th, but the barometric gradient was slight, and it disappeared by a gradual decrease of pressure during that day. It was followed in the extreme northwest by a secondary area of high pressure, which moved southward over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains during the 9th and 10th.

IV.—Number iv was a well-marked area of high pressure which approached the central California coast on the 11th, and on the morning of the 12th it covered the greater part of the Pacific coast, the centre being to the south of, and near, San Francisco. It moved northward, attended by general rains on the Pacific coast to the north of San Francisco and from Oregon and Washington Territory eastward to the Rocky Mountains. The barometric pressure increased with the northerly movement and a maximum pressure of 30.4 was observed at Tatoosh Island, Wash., on the morning of the 15th. After this date the southeasterly movement was observed, and it passed slowly over the Rocky Mountains during the 16th and 17th, and was central near Cheyenne, Wyo., on the 18th. Numerous heavy rains were reported from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and thence southeastward to the Gulf coast in the southern quadrants of the high area. It moved slowly eastward over the central valleys during the 19th and 20th, increasing largely in area and with diminishing pressure. It was last marked as central in the Ohio Valley on the 21st, when it covered the greater portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. The movements of this area could not be traced further to the eastward although the pressure increased along the Atlantic coast during the 21st, and it is probable that the atmospheric conditions attending this area contributed largely to the formation of the area of high pressure to the east of New England on the 22d.

V.—This area of high pressure was central north of Manitoba on the 12th, while the high area previously described extended over the Pacific coast. Between the 12th and 15th it moved slowly southeastward over the lake region, attended by generally fair weather over the greater part of the United States east of the Mississippi River, it having been preceded by a severe storm on the New England and middle Atlantic coasts on the 12th. After reaching Lake Huron it moved eastward, crossing the Saint Lawrence Valley and northern New England on the 16th, after which the course of the centre was apparently eastward, while the barometric pressure increased along the Atlantic coast to the southward. The maximum barometric pressure observed, 30.42, occurred at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the morning of the 18th, while the maximum pressure attending this area in the lake region was 30.24.

VI.—This area of high pressure was observed on the north Pacific coast on the afternoon of the 20th. It crossed the Rocky Mountains near the northern boundary on the 21st, attaining a maximum pressure of 30.22 in Montana. It could scarcely be defined while passing over the upper Missouri valley, where it remained almost stationary from the 21st to 24th, after which it extended over the central valleys and moved slowly southeastward bounded by an isobar of 30.1, which included the greater portion of the area east of the Mississippi. Its movements could not be traced to the eastward of Virginia after the 26th.

VII.—Number vii appeared to the north of Lake Superior

on the 26th and moved slowly to the southeastward, the centre being near Lake Huron on the afternoon of the 27th. The reports indicate that this was only a part of an extended high area, the centre of which was over the Gulf of Saint Lawrence on the morning of the 28th, where it remained nearly stationary during the succeeding twenty-four hours, after which the area of greatest barometric pressure was transferred to the middle Atlantic coast, where it remained with a gradual movement to the southward until the close of the month.

VIII.—Number viii approached from the Pacific, and was central near the mouth of the Columbia River on the morning of the 29th. On the 30th it crossed the Rocky Mountains over Montana, where the maximum pressure of 30.22 was observed. It followed the course of the Missouri River on the 30th, extending over the extreme Northwest, where it remained at the close of the month, but the barometric pressure had decreased within its limits to less than 30.1.

AREAS OF LOW PRESSURE.

On chart i will be found the approximate tracks of the centres of eight areas of low pressure. For the first time the centres of these areas have been located from the two daily telegraphic observations taken at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., respectively. The figures above the line indicate the days of the month and those below, respectively, the first and second observations of the day. It will be seen from the chart that there was almost a total absence of areas of low pressure over the greater part of the United States during the month. Only one feeble disturbance passed from the central valleys to the Atlantic coast. Four of the eight areas traced on the west and east slopes of the Rocky Mountains did not develop sufficient energy to pass east of the ninety-fifth meridian, and two disturbances, which developed north of Dakota and Montana, were traced eastward north of the Lake region, causing only slight weather changes within the United States. The severest storm of the month attended the low area which apparently approached New England from the north and afterwards changed direction to the northeast, after the centre reached the coast of Maine. Although, as a general rule, the barometric disturbances were slight, numerous local storms occurred during the month, causing some damage to crops in the central Mississippi valley, especially to oats.

The following table shows the latitude and longitude in which each area of low pressure was first and last observed, the lowest pressure observed within each area, and the average velocity in miles per hour:

Number of area.	First observed.		Last observed.		Lowest observed barometer reading.	Average hourly velocity.
	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Lat. N.	Long. W.		
I.....	44 50	100 00	51 50	94 45	29.42	16.7
II.....	40 00	94 00	37 50	75 30	29.52	30.6
III.....	51 30	110 40	46 20	98 00	29.34	33.3
IV.....	48 30	73 50	49 30	64 10	28.94	19.8
V.....	51 40	90 00	50 15	69 45	29.64	18.1
VI.....	35 30	116 00	43 40	103 15	29.62	27.8
VII.....	52 15	109 00	50 25	64 45	29.50	43.8
VIII.....	40 30	117 15	45 00	116 45	29.68	16.7

Average rate of progress, 25.8 miles per hour.

I.—On the 1st of the month this area of low pressure was central in the Missouri Valley near Fort Sully, Dak., while the pressure was relatively high over the lakes and on the north Pacific coast. It moved southward during the first twelve hours, after which it apparently moved directly north and formed a part of an extended depression which passed to the north of Manitoba on the 3d. A slight secondary disturbance appeared over Colorado, which was rapidly filled up by the area of high pressure on the Pacific coast. Numerous local storms occurred in the upper Mississippi valley and Lake region on the 3d, after this disturbance had passed beyond the limits of observation and was apparently moving eastward north of the lakes. The depression which appeared in the lower Saint

Lawrence valley on the 4th, although not traced as a part of low area i, may have been a continuation of this storm. The latter apparently approached from the Hudson Bay region and developed considerable energy on the night of the 4th and during the 5th in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states and New England. Numerous thunder storms, accompanied by high winds and heavy rains, occurred in these regions during the 5th.

II.—Number ii was a slight depression of extended area apparently central in the lower Missouri valley on the afternoon of the 8th. It moved slowly eastward attended by general rains over the central valleys and Southern States during the 9th, and on the Atlantic coast from Florida to Rhode Island on the 10th. It was last observed as central near Cape Henry, Va., on the morning of the 10th.

III.—Number iii developed in the extreme northern portion of a barometric trough which extended over the plateau region on the 9th. It was first located as central north of Montana on the afternoon of the 10th, and it moved slowly southeastward over the upper Missouri valley, and was apparently forced to the westward and filled up by the advance of an area of high pressure which followed the severe storm on the Atlantic coast, traced as number iv. The pressure increased at the centre during the southeasterly movement, and it disappeared without causing any marked disturbance, although between the 12th and 16th several minor depressions developed in the Rocky Mountain region, causing severe local storms on the eastern slope, but they generally did not continue more than twenty-four hours and are not traced as separate disturbances.

IV.—The telegraphic reports of the 10th indicated the presence of three depressions north of the stations of observation distributed along the fiftieth parallel, between the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains. The disturbance north of the Lake region apparently united with the one to the eastward on the 11th and moved southward to the vicinity of Montreal, where it was central on the afternoon of the 11th. The pressure diminished .4 of an inch in twelve hours near the centre of disturbance, and dangerous gales occurred on the lower lakes and Lake Huron while the disturbance was passing southeastward from the Saint Lawrence Valley to the New England coast. The pressure decreased during the southeasterly movement and also during the northerly movement after the change of direction near Eastport, Me., until the minimum of 28.94 was reached at Anticosti on the 13th. The precipitation was heavy near the centre of disturbance, and the velocity of the wind ranged from thirty to forty-five miles per hour on the New England coast. At Mount Washington, N. H., more than three inches of precipitation occurred, a part of which was in the form of snow. The observer at Mount Washington reports as follows:

Reduced barometer at 12 m., 12th, was 28.98 and the storm raged with great fury the whole day; during night rain changed to snow, the temperature falling to 24° during the early morning; snow continued to 10.12 a. m. when it changed to rain, continuing the remainder of the day; at 1 p. m. wind attained a maximum velocity of one hundred and twenty miles per hour; the wind blew at an average rate of about ninety miles per hour for nearly nine consecutive hours; temperature began rising about 5 a. m. and barometer at 1 p. m. The floors of station building were flooded by the rain; unmelted snow, four inches.

V.—Number v appeared north of Manitoba on the 17th and during the succeeding twenty-four hours moved southeastward, reaching the northern portion of Lake Superior on the morning of the 18th. The course changed to the eastward, and, after remaining nearly stationary for twelve hours in the vicinity of Lake Huron passed down the Saint Lawrence Valley, disappearing to the northeastward during the 20th. It apparently developed its maximum energy while passing to the north of Lake Huron. The rain area attending this disturbance included the greater part of the United States east of the Mississippi, but in the Southern States the precipitation generally occurred locally in advance of the high area to the westward.

VI.—Number vi was a depression which developed over the southern plateau region on the 28th, and, after reaching the

central Rocky Mountain region on the succeeding day, it was forced southward by an area of high pressure from the north and disappeared by a gradual increase of pressure.

VII.—Number vii was central far to the north of Montana on the 29th. It was the most northerly depression traced during the month, and its course eastward is only approximately determined by stations which were in its southern quadrants. General rains occurred along the northern boundary and as far southward as the Lake region during its passage

eastward on the 30th and 31st, and brisk to high winds occurred in the Lake region. It was central over the Gulf of Saint Lawrence at the close of the month.

VIII.—On the 30th the barometer was low over the plateau regions, and this disturbance was apparently moving slowly northward from Nevada towards Washington Territory, where it remained nearly stationary on the 31st, but as an extended barometric trough, covering the entire plateau region from Arizona to the northern boundary of the United States.

NORTH ATLANTIC STORMS FOR JULY, 1888.

[*Pressure in inches and millimetres; wind-force by Beaufort scale.*]

The paths of the depressions that appeared over the north Atlantic Ocean during July, 1888, have been determined from international simultaneous observations by captains of ocean steamships and sailing vessels, received through the co-operation of the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, and the "New York Herald Weather Service."

Eight depressions have been traced, of which five advanced eastward from the American coast north of the fortieth parallel; two first appeared over mid-ocean north of the fiftieth parallel, and one apparently developed off the eastern edge of the Banks of Newfoundland. The depressions generally pursued normal east to east-northeast tracks, except over and near Newfoundland, where they moved northeastward. Two storms are given probable paths from Newfoundland to the British Isles. From the 1st to the 5th a depression of moderate energy pursued an irregular path south of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and a depression of marked strength advanced from mid-ocean in about thirty-five degrees west longitude to the British Isles attended by fresh to whole gales. From the 6th to the 10th the barometer continued high over mid-ocean; to the westward of the forty-fifth meridian moderate gales were occasioned by the passage of a depression northeastward over Newfoundland; in the vicinity of the British Isles the weather was generally unsettled with moderate to fresh north to west gales and slowly rising barometer. From the 12th to the 16th, inclusive, a depression of considerable strength traversed the ocean from Nova Scotia to the British Isles. From the 17th to the 20th the pressure continued low with moderate to fresh gales over and west of the British Isles, while over the western portion of the ocean the barometer was high. Subsequent to the 20th the barometric fluctuations were frequent and marked over the entire ocean during the passage of three depressions of average summer strength, one of which is traced from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to the northward of the fiftieth parallel and thence south of east to the British Isles from the 25th to the 29th, inclusive; a second advanced from east of Newfoundland to the British Isles from the 25th to the 28th, and a third developed southeast of Nova Scotia on the 29th and from thence passed northward over Newfoundland during the 30th.

In July, 1887, seven depressions were traced, of which two passed eastward over the northern extremity of Newfoundland and advanced to the northward of the British Isles; two moved eastward from the coast of the United States south of the forty-fifth parallel, and three first appeared over mid-ocean. The general course of direction of the depressions was east-northeast, and their rate of progression was, as a rule, slow. Barometric pressure falling below 29.00 (736.6) was reported on the 8th over mid-ocean, and on the 26th to the southward of Iceland. In July, 1888, the depressions that appeared over the north Atlantic, while being somewhat deficient in number when compared with those traced for corresponding months of previous years, were of average summer strength. A noteworthy feature of the month was the entire absence of important disturbances in the vicinity of the West Indies and over the Gulf of Mexico; it is also observable that the paths of the storms that passed eastward from the American continent were confined to unusually high latitudes.

In the following descriptions of the depressions traced, positions are given in degrees, latitude and longitude, except in cases where twenty-five to thirty-five minutes are cited, when they are shown in degrees and half degrees:

1.—This depression was central on the 1st south of the western extremity of Nova Scotia, where the barometric pressure fell below 29.70 (754.4). During the next four days the storm-centre pursued an irregular path west of the fiftieth meridian, after which it apparently moved northwestward under the influence of depression number 3, which was central on the 6th over the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

2.—This depression was a continuation of depression number 9 traced for June, 1888, and was attended over mid-ocean by the severest disturbances of the month. On the 1st the storm was central in about N. 52°, W. 35°, with pressure falling below 29.20 (741.7) and fresh to strong gales from the forty-fifth meridian to the European coast. Moving slowly northeast to the fifty-fifth parallel by the 2d the depression is thence traced east and east-southeast over the British Isles by the 8th; subsequent to the 1st a gradual increase in pressure and a corresponding diminution of energy were observable.

3.—This depression advanced eastward over the Gulf of Saint Lawrence during the 6th and 7th, accompanied by fresh to strong gales to the thirty-fifth parallel; by the morning of the 8th the storm-centre had moved northeast over Newfoundland, and, after the 9th, disappeared in the direction of Greenland, its northerly course being apparently due to the presence over mid-ocean of an area of high barometric pressure.

4.—This depression was central on the 12th off the western extremity of Nova Scotia, where pressure ranging below 29.20 (741.7) was reported. From this position the storm advanced in a generally east-northeast course to the twenty-fifth meridian, and thence moved south of east over the British Isles by the 16th. While this storm was accompanied throughout by low barometric pressure and gales of marked strength, its northerly track prevented the disturbances by which it was attended from being severely felt over a considerable portion of the trans-Atlantic tracks.

5.—This depression was first located in about N. 53°, W. 20°, on the 21st, from whence it moved slowly eastward to the thirteenth meridian by the 22d, after which it passed northeastward over the British Isles, its course being attended by pressure falling to about 29.30 (744.2) and moderate to fresh gales.

6.—This depression passed eastward over Newfoundland during the 25th, and, pursuing a normal east-northeast course, reached the British Isles by the 30th. While this storm was unattended by unusually low barometric pressure or heavy gales, the following report from Mr. Jno. Higgins, observer at Saint John's, N. F., indicates the severe character of the electrical disturbances which accompanied its passage over Newfoundland: "A thunder-storm passed over Pools Island, Bonavista Bay, on the evening of the 25th which exceeded in severity any storm of this description heretofore reported from that locality. The lightning was vivid and did much damage. At Saint John's the lightning was blinding in its vividness and close to the earth, accompanied by heavy rain and thunder. It appeared to travel from west to east."

7.—This depression first appeared in N. 47° , W. 40° , on the 25th, with central pressure about 29.50 (749.3), whence it moved eastward to the twenty-fifth meridian by the 26th, and thence east-northeast to the southwestward of Ireland by the 27th; by the 28th the storm-centre had passed northeast over Ireland, after which it apparently recurred westward under the influence of depression number 6, which was central on the 29th to the westward of the British Isles.

8.—This depression is first located southeast of Nova Scotia under date of the 29th, when central pressure about 29.70 (754.4) and fresh to strong gales were reported west of the fiftieth meridian. By the 30th the storm-centre had moved northward to the south coast of Newfoundland, after which it apparently advanced north-northeast and disappeared north of the region of observation.

FOG.

The following are the limits of fog-areas on the north Atlantic Ocean during July, 1888, as reported by shipmasters:

Date.	Vessel.	Entered.			Cleared.		
		Lat. N.	Lon. W.	Time.	Lat. N.	Lon. W.	Time.
1	S. S. Elbe	40 20	67 45	.....	40 22	66 55	.....
1	Norseman	43 30	49 00	2 a. m.	42 54	52 35	11.30 a. m.
2	Sarnia	52 45	51 49	6 p. m.	52 56	51 11	9 p. m.
3	Italy	41 07	46 43	2.50 a. m.	41 14	45 11	9.30 a. m.
4	Aller	43 08	48 01	2.30 a. m.	42 29	52 01	1 p. m.
5	British Queen	42 55	55 36	4 a. m.	43 53	59 20	7 a. m.
6	Main	44 53	43 26	2.54 p. m.	42 50	48 30	11.50 a. m.
6-7	Buffalo	43 51	42 55	6.30 a. m.	44 06	42 18	9 a. m.
6	Robina	36 15	75 05	8.10 p. m.	37 00	75 03	7.30 a. m.
6	Colina	52 13	53 50	11.30 a. m.	52 05	54 23	1 p. m.
6	La Normandie	42 49	47 49	2 a. m.	42 22	48 55	6 a. m.
6-7	Lake Superior	53 26	47 35	.....	54 52	39 12	.....
7	Lann	42 14	50 50	8 a. m.	42 25	48 45	2 p. m.
7	Colina	50 00	59 35	11 a. m.	49 30	60 30	1.30 p. m.
8-9	Seythia	46 23	40 23	noon	43 23	47 36	3.56 p. m.
8-9	Circassian	Off	Belle Isle.	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Baumwall	51 45	49 00	4 a. m.	51 53	51 40	11 a. m.
9-10	Ludgate Hill	40 39	58 30	6 p. m.	40 40	53 30	11 a. m.
10-11	Germania	43 02	54 57	10.00 p. m.	42 38	56 42	4 a. m.
10-11	Austrian	42 25	56 02	9 p. m.	42 30	55 46	1 p. m.
11	Republic	43 58	46 50	10.35 a. m.	42 52	52 17	4.29 a. m.
11-12	Ludgate Hill	40 47	50 30	1 p. m.	42 26	46 00	10 a. m.
11-12	Italia	42 54	45 24	.....	42 36	54 57	.....
11	Erin	41 10	54 00	2 p. m.	41 10	55 00	6 p. m.
12	Siberian	54 00	45 00	3.55 a. m.	53 00	50 30	9.30 p. m.
12	Santiago	42 17	45 34	7 a. m.	42 08	52 41	2 a. m.
12-13	Toronto	54 00	44 00	noon	52 20	52 40	4 p. m.
13	Wisconsin	45 05	44 22	noon	43 16	54 18	8 a. m.
13	Phoenician	45 01	43 51	3.50 a. m.	44 51	44 13	5.50 a. m.
13-14	Fulda	49 30	44 10	4.00 a. m.	44 50	52 25	11 a. m.
14	Belgenland	44 46	42 32	2.35 a. m.	43 50	44 42	11.35 a. m.
14-15	Phoenician	43 29	47 18	2.30 a. m.	42 50	51 01	3.24 p. m.
14	Fulda	44 46	52 55	1 p. m.	43 46	56 24	12 p. m.
15	Durham City	49 30	42 36	0.30 a. m.	45 00	51 20	3 a. m.
15-16	Phoenician	42 19	51 55	8.30 p. m.	42 19	53 35	8.30 a. m.
16-17	Gothia	42 45	58 40	7 p. m.	41 58	61 15	7 a. m.
16	Fulda	39 56	30 30	p. m.	Shinnee cock.	11.30 p. m.	.....
16-17	Nantucket Lt.	44 55	45 18	.....	44 49	45 45	.....
17	Adriatic	41 04	67 36	8.30 p. m.	42 32	70 40	0.45 p. m.
17	Sidonian	40 01	70 17	1.30 a. m.	40 41	70 38	Noon.
17	Tern. Gelert	42 12	65 43	1 p. m.	42 08	62 50	7 p. m.
18	Pavonia	42 29	65 36	4.20 p. m.	42 25	69 42	4.52 p. m.
18	Hondo	40 00	70 00	7 p. m.	40 40	69 50	11.30 p. m.
18-19	Adriatic	41 05	63 57	.....	40 58	64 57	.....
19	Saale	41 18	65 50	6.10 p. m.	41 07	66 25	8.20 p. m.
19	Pavonia	42 00	55 05	2.30 a. m.	42 00	53 40	8 a. m.
19-20	Hekla	41 30	64 20	4 a. m.	40 36	71 30	9 a. m.
19	Durham City	42 45	63 00	8 a. m.	42 30	69 40	12 a. m.
19	Adriatic	40 35	70 37	.....	40 30	71 15	.....
19	Nova Scotian	Off	Cape Ballard.	.....	46 29	53 20	.....
19-20	Aurania	43 33	48 00	9.12 p. m.	42 30	53 00	3.32 p. m.
20	Spain	41 35	49 00	5.30 p. m.	41 34	49 25	7 p. m.
20-21	Canada	40 53	68 02	7.28 a. m.	40 32	72 35	7.10 a. m.
21	Gellert	41 57	49 07	8 p. m.	41 46	50 15	Midnight.
21-22	Nestorian	52 00	51 10	6 a. m.	51 10	57 10	11 a. m.
22	Nevada	43 15	56 50	noon	42 49	59 00	8 p. m.
22-23	Istrian	44 23	47 26	10 a. m.	42 35	53 39	2 p. m.
23-24	Gallia	44 15	46 35	9 a. m.	42 47	57 59	5 a. m.
23-24	Gellert	41 04	64 01	midnight.	41 03	64 41	2.30 a. m.
24	Nova Scotian	44 17	63 49	10 p. m.	41 20	66 10	6 p. m.
24	Spain	40 50	68 20	1 a. m.	40 44	68 45	2.45 a. m.
24-25	Britannic	44 04	48 14	9.30 a. m.	42 40	55 37	9 a. m.
25	Cephalaria	42 00	48 50	.....	42 05	50 30	.....
26-27	Manitoban	46 55	46 43	10 a. m.	45 33	49 44	2 a. m.
26	La Gascogne	46 57	50 27	5 a. m.	45 44	53 18	1 p. m.
27	Circassian	Off	Belle Isle.	.....	45 26	45 15	3 a. m.
27-28	State of Penn	47 43	50 33	6.19 p. m.	47 10	51 47	2.27 a. m.
28	Michigan	43 15	44 25	5 a. m.	42 36	45 45	4 p. m.
28	Galileo	42 51	50 55	.....	42 49	51 55	.....
29	City of Rome	45 27	45 37	.....	44 12	50 55	.....
30	Rugia	42 20	47 50	7.30 a. m.	42 20	48 05	8.30 a. m.
31	Lann	45 38	44 30	1 a. m.	45 26	45 15	3 a. m.

The limits of fog-belts to the westward of the fortieth meridian are shown on chart i by dotted shading. In the

vicinity of Newfoundland fog was reported on twenty-eight days, as compared with twenty-three days for June, and the southern limit remained about the same. Over and south of Sable Island Bank fog was less frequently encountered than during the preceding month, while over and near Georges and Nantucket Shoals it was reported on thirteen days.

As compared with the corresponding month of 1887, an increase of five is shown in the number of days for which fog has been reported over or near the Newfoundland Banks during July, 1888, and the southern limits, about lat. N. $40^{\circ} 30'$, are the same in each year. An increase of five days of fog is also shown in the vicinity of Georges and Nantucket Shoals, where the fog-belt is extended somewhat to the east and west.

The almost daily occurrence of fog near Newfoundland during July, 1888, may be ascribed to the unusual prevalence of south to east winds in that locality, which directions were in turn occasioned by the presence or influence of cyclonic areas which so frequently appeared to the westward or northward. The differences in temperature between the warm, moisture-laden air from over the Gulf Stream and that which immediately overlies the surface of the cold Arctic current and ice-fields are more marked at this season, and fog is, therefore, more readily developed attending their contact. In the vicinity of Georges and Nantucket Shoals fog apparently originated principally from the air from over the warm waters of the Gulf Stream being blown by south to east winds over the Shoals where the colder deep-flowing water of the Arctic current were forced to the surface, and in part by the intermingling of the warm ocean air with the colder northerly air currents from the land which followed the passage of cyclonic areas.

OCEAN ICE.

The following table shows the southern and eastern limits of the region within which icebergs or field ice were reported for July during the last six years:

Southern limit.			Eastern limit.		
Month.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Month.	Lat. N.	Long. W.
July, 1883	42 42	49 57	July, 1883	46 47	45 44
July, 1884	46 24	50 02	July, 1884	48 36	46 28
July, 1885	42 14	48 30	July, 1885	48 00	44 00
July, 1886	42 59	49 15	July, 1886	45 52	43 30
July, 1887	43 30	50 05	July, 1887	52 04	41 15
July, 1888	43 10	50 10	July, 1888	47 40	50 10

*Off Cape Race. †An isolated iceberg and some field ice.

On chart i the following positions of icebergs and field ice are shown by ruled shading:

1st.—S. S. "Sarnia," from Greenly Island to Cape Norman, a great quantity of field ice and small bergs.

2d.—S. S. "Grecian," in Strait of Belle Isle, a large quantity of field ice and bergs; s. s. "Sarnia," from Cape Norman to Belle Isle, numerous large bergs.

3d.—S. S. "Felicia," 200 miles east of Belle Isle, an iceberg.

5th.—S. S. "Scandinavian," N. $47^{\circ} 40'$, W. $50^{\circ} 10'$, a large berg; s. s. "Lake Huron," 60 miles e. by n. from Belle Isle, a large berg, and in the Strait numerous bergs and field ice; s. s. "Lake Superior," many bergs in the Strait of Belle Isle, and a large one 70 miles to the eastward.

6th.—S. S. "Colina," from 20 miles east of Belle Isle through the Strait, numerous bergs; s. s. "Lake Superior," N. $52^{\circ} 45'$, W. $50^{\circ} 57'$, a large berg.

8th.—S. S. "Circassian," N. $50^{\circ} 20'$, W. $58^{\circ} 40'$, several large bergs.

10th.—S. S. "Baumwall," from 20 miles east of Belle Isle through the Strait, numerous bergs of various sizes.

12th.—S. S. "Sarmatian," N. $52^{\circ} 28'$, W. $53^{\circ} 24'$, 4.30 a. m., a large berg; N. $52^{\circ} 23'$, W. $53^{\circ} 44'$, 5.30 a. m., a large berg; 10 a. m., off Belle Isle, 40 large bergs; several small, flat bergs in the Strait extending from Belle Isle to Greenly Island; 60 miles west of Greenly Island, two large bergs.

13-14th.—S. S. "Siberian," small field ice along Labrador

and Newfoundland shores, and forty large and small bergs at entrance to Belle Isle Strait.

14th.—S. S. "Toronto," from Strait of Belle Isle to Point Amour, numerous icebergs; from Belle Isle Light to Greenly Island, many bergs close to the north shore.

15th.—S. S. "Concordia," from 60 miles east of Belle Isle, in Strait, and as far west as Greenly Island, a great number of bergs.

16th.—S. S. "Suez," off Cape Race, two bergs.

18th.—S. S. "Parisian," 60 miles east of Belle Isle, a great number of bergs; from Belle Isle to Point Amour, coast thickly studded with bergs, and from Point Amour to Mectina, a few bergs.

20th.—S. S. "Lake Winnipeg," in Strait of Belle Isle, a number of bergs; s. s. "Sarnia," from Belle Isle to Cape Norman, several bergs.

21st.—Several large and small bergs between Cape Norman and Belle Isle.

22d.—S. S. "Gothenburg," N. $46^{\circ} 38'$, W. $52^{\circ} 45'$, a small berg; s. s. "Nestorian," off Cape Norman, eight bergs.

23d.—S. S. "Hibernian," N. $52^{\circ} 24'$, W. $53^{\circ} 32'$, a large berg; s. s. "Cremon," N. $51^{\circ} 30'$, W. $55^{\circ} 45'$, a berg.

25th.—S. S. "Hibernian," from Belle Isle to Point Amour, a large number of bergs.

26th.—S. S. "Surrey," off Cape Race, two bergs; s. s. "Lake Superior," N. $52^{\circ} 37'$, W. $53^{\circ} 18'$, several large bergs; off Belle Isle, numerous large bergs; s. s. "Oregon," N. $52^{\circ} 30'$, W. $53^{\circ} 06'$, a few bergs; in Strait of Belle Isle, bergs.

27th.—S. S. "Circassian," off Belle Isle, a number of large bergs.

27-29th.—S. S. "Grecian," steaming along the east and south coasts of Newfoundland, saw two bergs, one off Cape Bonavista and the other off Cape Race.

28th.—S. S. "State of Pennsylvania," off Cape Race, four bergs close under the land.

In July, 1888, no ice was reported over the Banks of Newfoundland, and its presence along the south and east coasts of Newfoundland was not indicated during the first half of the month. Numerous icebergs and quantities of field ice were observed in the Strait of Belle Isle and off the coasts of Labrador and northern Newfoundland during the entire month. Subsequent to the 15th icebergs were encountered in the vicinity of Cape Race on six days.

As compared with June, 1888, the southern limit of ice has contracted about 3° , and the easternmost position in which ice has been reported for July is about 7° farther west than in the preceding month. The heavy flow of Arctic ice along the northern coasts of Newfoundland, noted during the latter half of June, has continued, while off the south and east coasts of Newfoundland there was a marked decrease in the quantity of ice observed. As compared with the corresponding month of previous years, the southernmost ice reported for July, 1888, was about $2^{\circ} 5$ north of the average southern limit, and the easternmost ice observed was about 6° west of the mean eastern limit. Off the east and south coasts of Newfoundland the aggregate quantity of ice reported was largely deficient when compared with the July average, while in the Strait of Belle Isle and along the Labrador and northern Newfoundland coasts the total amount observed coincided with the average for the month.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (expressed in degrees, Fahrenheit).

The distribution of mean temperature over the United States and Canada for July, 1888, is exhibited on chart ii by dotted isothermal lines. In the table of miscellaneous data are given the monthly mean temperatures, with the departures from the normal, for the various stations of the Signal Service. The figures opposite the names of the geographical districts in the columns for mean temperature, precipitation, and departures from the normal show, respectively, the averages for the several districts. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current mean when the departure is below the normal and subtracting when above.

The temperature was below the normal in northern California, along the southwestern border from the lower Rio Grande valley to the Colorado River, in the Lake region, Ohio Valley, and in the states bordering on the Atlantic and Gulf. In all other districts it was normal or above. The greatest deficiency of temperature occurred in the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region, and in the states bordering on the Atlantic, the greatest excess occurring over the middle Rocky Mountain slope and Missouri Valley. Over the greater part of the country the monthly mean temperatures differed but slightly from the normal. The departures were nowhere more than 4° and at most stations were less than 3° .

The following are some of the most marked departures from normal temperatures at the older established Signal Service stations:

Above normal.	Below normal.
Huron, Dak.	2.4
Cheyenne, Wyo.	2.2
Dodge City, Kans.	2.0
Fort Elliott, Tex.	2.0
Leavenworth, Kans	2.0
Yankton, Dak.	1.8
Norfolk, Va.	0
Wilmington, N. C.	4.1
Philadelphia, Pa.	3.9
Charleston, S. C.	3.5
Savannah, Ga.	3.5
Hatteras, N. C.	3.4

The maximum temperatures over the greater part of the country during the month were not unusual, but in a few districts, viz., the middle Pacific coast, Missouri and lower Mis-

sissippi valleys, they were exceptionally high, reaching, in numerous instances, within a fraction of a degree the highest recorded since the establishment of Signal Service stations, and at San Francisco, Cal., it exceeded the former July maximum by about 10° . At New Orleans the previous July maximum was also exceeded, that of July, 1888, being half a degree higher than the former maximum. The records at both New Orleans and San Francisco cover eighteen years. All of the unusually high temperatures occurred about the middle of the month, most stations reporting the maximum on the 15th.

The minimum temperatures closely approached, and in a few instances fell below, any previously recorded in the states bordering on the Atlantic and in the north Pacific coast region, those occurring about the 13th on the middle Atlantic coast being the most notable.

RANGES OF TEMPERATURE.

The monthly and the greatest and least daily ranges of temperature at Signal Service stations are given in the table of miscellaneous meteorological data. The greatest monthly ranges occurred over the plateau districts, eastern Rocky Mountain slope, and upper Missouri valley, where they generally exceeded 50° ; they were, as usual, least along the Gulf and north Pacific coasts, where they fell to 25° , or below, at many stations.

The following are some of the extreme monthly ranges:

Greatest.	Least.
Boise City, Idaho	59.6
Fort Klamath, Oreg	59.0
Fort Verde, Ariz	58.7
Fort Assiniboine, Mont	58.0
Fort Custer, Mont	57.9
Carson City, Nev	56.4
Corpus Christi, Tex	17.0
Galveston, Tex	17.8
Cedar Keys, Fla	19.4
Tatoosh Island, Wash	19.9
Brownsville, Tex	21.8
Key West, Fla	22.3

DEVIATIONS FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURES.

The following table shows for certain stations, as reported by voluntary observers, (1) the normal temperatures for a

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

JULY, 1888.

series of years; (2) the length of record during which the observations have been taken, and from which the normal has been computed; (3) the mean temperature for July, 1888; (4) the departures of the current month from the normal; (5) and the extreme monthly means for July during the period of observations and the year of occurrence:

State and Station.	County.	(1) Normal for the month of July.	(2) Length of record.	(3) Mean for July, 1888.	(4) Departure from normal.	(5) Extreme monthly mean temperature for July.			
						Highest.		Lowest.	
						Am't.	Year.	Am't.	Year.
Arkansas.		°	Years	°	°				
Lead Hill.	Boone	80.6	6	84.2	+3.6				
California.	Sacramento	73.3	22	70.2	-3.1	78.7	1870	69.4	1887
Connecticut.	Hartford	71.3	19	69.2	-2.1	76.0	1887	68.5	1884
Southington.									
Florida.	Brevard	79.9	5	80.2	+0.3	80.8	1887	78.2	1886
Merritt's Island.									
Illinois.	Pope	79.4	11	79.5	+0.1				
Golconda.	Bond	78.9	10	76.8	-2.1				
Greenville.	Livingston	79.4	10	78.0	-1.4				
Griggsville.									
Peoria.	Peoria	78.0	32	79.7	+1.7				
Riley.	McHenry	70.7	27	70.7	0.0				
Rockford.	Winnebago	72.3	16	71.4	-0.9				
Indiana.									
Logansport.	Cass	76.1	34	75.0	+1.9	82.0	1866		
Vevey.	Switzerland	78.7	21	76.7	-2.0				
Iowa.									
Cresco.	Howard	71.5	15	72.2	+0.7				
Independence.	Buchanan	72.7	12	73.2	+0.5	76.0	1887	68.0	1882
Monticello.	Jones	73.0	35	75.3	+2.3	80.2	1868	63.2	1863
Kansas.									
Lawrence.	Douglas	75.0	21	79.5	+1.5	85.1	1868	72.0	1882
Wellington.	Sumner	78.1	10	80.9	+2.8	81.2	1887	73.0	1882
Louisiana.									
Point Pleasant.	Tennas	83.4	7	83.4	0.0				
Maine.									
Gardiner.	Kennebec	68.7	52	67.5	-1.2	74.2	1854	65.0	1884
Maryland.	Allegany	73.4	17	70.3	-3.1	77.7	1887	70.3	1888
Cumberland.									
Massachusetts.	Bristol	74.2	18	71.4	-2.8				
Somerset.									
Michigan.	Lapeer	72.9	12	69.7	-3.2				
Thornville.	Kalamazoo	72.5	13	72.4	-0.1				
Adrian.	Lemawee	71.6	11	72.2	+0.6				
New Jersey.									
South Orange.	Easey	73.2	18	69.4	-3.8	77.8	1876	69.3	1884
Moorestown.	Burlington	75.3	25	70.6	-4.7	78.8	1863	70.6	1888
New York.									
Palermo.	Oswego	69.2	35	67.0	-2.2	79.1	1868	62.1	1860
Ohio.	Fulton	72.8	18	71.6	-1.2	75.3	1878	67.7	1882
Wauseon.									
Oregon.	Linn	66.1	10	65.8	-0.3	68.9	1886	63.2	1881
Albany.	Polk	64.4	18	61.8	-2.6				
Pennsylvania.									
Dyberry.	Wayne	68.1	21	63.7	-4.4	73.8	1868	60.8	1884
Wellsborough.	Tioga	70.9	15	65.6	-5.3	70.1	1881	67.1	1879
South Carolina.									
Stateburg.	Sumter	79.1	8	77.9	-1.2	84.0	1881	77.5	1882, '86
Tennessee.									
Milan.	Gibson	78.3	6	80.0	+1.7	92.6	1887	67.5	1886
Texas.	Austin	82.7	17	81.6	-1.1	85.0	1879	80.6	1880
New Ulm.									
Vermont.	Orange	69.3	14	68.8	-0.5	73.5	1887	67.0	1881
Stratford.	Northhampt'n	79.2	19	74.7	-4.5	84.0	1887	74.7	1888
Virginia.									
Bird's Nest.	Wythe	72.4	24	74.0	+1.6	75.6	1887	67.0	1861
West Virginia.									
Helvetia.	Randolph	70.0	12	68.0	-2.0	73.8	1887	66.6	1884

Table of comparative maximum and minimum temperatures for July.

Table of comparative maximum and minimum temperatures, &c.—Cont'd.

State or Territory.	Stations.	For 1888.		Since establishment of station.				Length of record.
		Max.	Min.	Max.	Year.	Min.	Year.	
Alabama.	Mobile	96.6	68.5	101.0	1883	63.8	1882	18
Do.	Montgomery	97.6	67.2	106.9	1881	60.8	1882	16
Arizona.	Prescott	96.1	45.7	103.0	1878	42.0	1879	13
Do.	Fort Apache	100.8	50.0	102.5	1881	61.0	1882	10
Arkansas.	Port Smith	99.5	63.4	104.5	1884	61.0	1882	7
Do.	Little Rock	97.3	65.6	101.3	1884	57.0	1881	18
California.	San Francisco	93.4	51.0	83.0	1881, 1884	49.0	1874, 1881	17
Do.	San Diego	77.2	54.6	86.0	1877	53.7	1884	17
Colorado.	Denver	100.3	51.4	102.3	1874	42.0	1873	17
Do.	Montrose	97.0	45.9	98.2	1886	47.8	1887	16
Connecticut.	New Haven	89.8	50.6	95.0	1876	50.3	1885	17
Do.	New London	86.5	53.5	93.0	1876, 1878	51.0	1879	17
Dakota.	Fort Buford	95.0	49.0	105.9	1886	37.5	1884	16
Do.	Yankton	101.8	54.2	103.0	1883	44.0	1877	16
Dis. of Columbia	Washington City	93.7	55.5	102.8	1887	54.1	1885	18
Florida.	Jacksonville	98.4	68.0	104.0	1879	68.0	1879	17
Do.	Key West	90.5	68.2	99.5	1886	70.1	1887	18

FROST.

Frosts are reported to have occurred as follows: *Colorado*: Pike's Peak, 18th, 19th, 24th. *Nevada*: Carson City, 1st, 13th, 27th. *New Hampshire*: Mount Washington, 15th, 16th, 30th. *New York*: West Monroe, 1st. *Oregon*: Fort Klamath, 2d, 26th. *Pennsylvania*: Wellsborough, 13th, 14th, 16th.

Heavy frost occurred at Humphrey, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., on the 16th, causing considerable damage to corn, buckwheat, vines, etc.

AVERAGE DATE OF FIRST KILLING FROST AT STATIONS OF VOLUNTARY AND STATE WEATHER SERVICE OBSERVERS.

Chart number vi shows, in graphic form, the average date on which the first killing frost occurs generally over the country. This chart has been prepared solely from observations made at voluntary observers' stations. The data from the regular Signal Service stations were not incorporated because it is believed that observations as to the occurrence of frost are made in the country with greater opportunities for accuracy as to earliest date and extent of damage than in large cities, where Signal Service stations are generally located. In the preparation of the chart and table diligent effort has been made to secure reliable information as to killing frosts only, especially those frosts which were injurious to vegetables and other crops. It is probable that in some cases the first frost reported may have been "light" instead of "killing." It was found that killing frost occurred throughout the year along the northern boundary of the United States north of Dakota and Minnesota. In California killing frosts are very unusual in the extreme east and northeast portions. Through-

out the western portion of the state light frosts in winter (appearing about the middle of December and continuing not later than February) are not unusual, but rarely injure even delicate plants. The observations from which deductions have been made vary in length of records of from two to forty-nine years, thirty-six stations having records of fifteen years or more. The total number of stations involved in the work number four hundred and thirty-two.

The following table shows (1) the number of years of observation from which the data is drawn; (2) the average date of first killing frost; (3) the earliest date of first killing frost; (4) the extreme interval (number of days) between the earliest date and the average; (5) the last date of first killing frost; (6) the extreme interval between the latest date and the average; (7) the number of intervals of ten days or more; (8) the percentage of times when the interval was less than ten days:

Station.	Number of years, record.	Average date.	Earliest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Latest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Number of times interval was ten days or more.
Arkansas.							
Lead Hill	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)
California.	7	Oct. 27	Oct. 12	15	Nov. 13	17	3
Washington	24	Oct. 28	Sept. 30	38	Nov. 16	19	9
Willows	7	Nov. 19	Oct. 30	30	Nov. 21	3	3
Sacramento	23	Nov. 19	Oct. 17	33	Dec. 21	42	15
Colorado.							
Como (near)	6	Aug. 23	Aug. 7	16	Sep. 15	23	3
Fort Collins	6	Sept. 9	Aug. 20	30	Oct. 1	22	2
Husted	6	Sept. 18	Aug. 31	10	Sep. 15	5	1
Connecticut.							
Middletown	29	Oct. 2	Sep. 10	22	Oct. 22	30	12
Southington	18	Oct. 13	Oct. 1	12	Nov. 2	20	7
Dakota.							
Gallatin	7	Sept. 13	Sep. 1	12	Oct. 1	18	2
Highmore	5	Sept. 7	Sep. 1	6	Sep. 15	8	0
Florida.							
Archer	3	Nov. 7	Oct. 31	7	Nov. 17	10	1
Mayport	10	Dec. 3	Nov. 13	21	Dec. 16	14	2
Saint Augustine	6	Dec. 24	Nov. 30	24	Feb. 6	44	4
Georgia.							
Forsyth	13	Nov. 8	Oct. 17	22	Nov. 25	17	3
Illinois.							
Aledo	6	Oct. 16	Oct. 1	15	Oct. 25	9	2
Anne	12	Oct. 23	Sep. 30	33	Nov. 15	23	5
Aurora	5	Sept. 4	Aug. 3	33	Sep. 29	25	2
Erlene	5	Nov. 2	Oct. 12	21	Dec. 5	33	3
Fairfield	5	Oct. 13	Oct. 1	12	Oct. 23	10	2
Golconda	10	Oct. 5	Sep. 14	24	Nov. 5	26	7
Griggsville	5	Oct. 22	Oct. 3	19	Nov. 12	21	5
Marengo	7	Sept. 16	Sep. 5	11	Sep. 29	13	3
Mascoutah	6	Nov. 9	Oct. 30	20	Nov. 30	11	3
Mattoon	8	Oct. 2	Sep. 9	23	Nov. 5	32	5
Melvin	15	Oct. 16	Sep. 27	19	Nov. 22	36	2
Oewego	5	Oct. 18	Oct. 5	13	Oct. 20	12	3
Palestine	5	Sept. 22	Sep. 9	13	Sep. 29	7	0
Peoria	32	Oct. 27	Oct. 1	26	Nov. 17	21	11
Pontiac	3	Sept. 17	Sep. 2	15	Sep. 26	11	3
Prairieville	5	Sept. 23	Sep. 9	13	Oct. 6	14	3
Rockford	15	Sept. 29	Sep. 9	20	Oct. 19	20	9
Sandwich	35	Sept. 26	Aug. 26	29	Nov. 26	63	22
Springfield	6	Sept. 22	Sep. 8	14	Oct. 19	27	5
Sycamore	6	Sept. 11	Aug. 24	15	Oct. 5	24	0
Indiana.							
Blue Lick	17	Oct. 27	Oct. 9	18	Nov. 15	19	8
Connerville	6	Oct. 13	Sept. 21	20	Nov. 1	21	2
Jeffersonville	5	Oct. 13	Oct. 2	11	Oct. 27	14	2
Leonia	14	Oct. 2	Sep. 14	18	Oct. 30	28	7
Mount Vernon	5	Oct. 5	Sep. 24	11	Oct. 14	9	1
Sumner	5	Oct. 17	Oct. 5	15	Nov. 1	13	3
Vevay	24	Oct. 5	Sep. 14	21	Nov. 4	30	12
Java.							
Cresco	13	Aug. 26	Aug. 8	18	Sep. 17	22	7
Dubuque	5	Sep. 14	Sep. 4	10	Sep. 29	15	2
Elkhorn	9	Sep. 20	Aug. 31	20	Oct. 16	26	5
Glenwood	29	Sep. 25	Aug. 29	27	Oct. 20	25	12
Iowa City	29	Sep. 27	Sep. 9	16	Oct. 17	20	2
Monticello	39	Sep. 17	Aug. 25	23	Oct. 13	26	16
Muscatine	49	Sep. 25	Sep. 2	23	Oct. 27	32	31
Sibley	3	Sep. 9	Aug. 23	17	Sep. 26	19	4
Waukon	5	Sep. 7	Aug. 10	28	Sep. 30	13	3
Kansas.							
Lawrence	18	Oct. 20	Sep. 26	10	Oct. 18	10	3
Manhattan	5	Oct. 8	Sep. 11	5	Sep. 20	4	0
Morse	6	Sep. 16	Sep. 6	28	Oct. 19	95	3
Salina	6	Oct. 4	Sep. 16	21	Oct. 11	11	3
Yates Centre	9	Oct. 7	Sep. 16	21	Sep. 30	13	3
Kentucky.							
Bowling Green	6	Oct. 20	Oct. 1	19	Nov. 15	26	5
Frankfort	6	Oct. 13	Sep. 24	19	Nov. 1	19	4
Louisiana.							
Grand Coteau	6	Dec. 7	Nov. 29	8	Dec. 18	12	1
Maine.							
Gardiner	29	Oct. 1	Sep. 4	27	Oct. 22	21	10
Lewiston	12	Oct. 1	Sep. 14	17	Oct. 17	16	6
Orono	10	Sep. 20	Sep. 14	14	Oct. 7	8	2

Average date of first killing frost, &c.—Continued

Station.	Number of years record.	Average date.	Earliest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Latest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Number of times interval was ten days or more.	Per cent of times interval was less than ten days.
<i>Maryland.</i>								
Barren Creek Spgs.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Falston	6	Oct. 12	Sept. 25	27	Nov. 3	22	3	50
McDonough School	12	Oct. 4	Sept. 10	24	Oct. 25	21	3	33
Woodstock College	5	Oct. 12	Oct. 1	11	Nov. 3	22	3	40
<i>Massachusetts.</i>								
Amherst	13	Oct. 7	Sept. 15	23	Nov. 2	26	7	40
Fall River	47	Sept. 20	Aug. 10	41	Oct. 8	18	18	11
Fitchburg	14	Sept. 21	Aug. 23	29	Oct. 12	21	10	29
Somerset	5	Sept. 24	Sept. 1	23	Oct. 21	27	5	53
Westborough	15	Oct. 18	Sept. 23	25	Nov. 3	16	7	40
Williamstown	13	Sept. 11	Aug. 16	26	Oct. 5	24	7	33
<i>Michigan.</i>								
Adrian	7	Oct. 10	Sept. 26	14	Oct. 26	16	2	71
Hudson	5	Sept. 27	Sept. 2	8	Sept. 21	11	2	60
Lansing	10	Aug. 31	Aug. 2	29	Oct. 4	34	7	30
Lansing (b'd of h'lth)	9	Oct. 4	Sept. 8	26	Oct. 23	19	6	33
Northport	10	Sept. 28	Sept. 9	19	Oct. 15	20	3	70
<i>Minnesota.</i>								
Northfield	5	Sept. 29	Sept. 5	24	Oct. 21	22	3	40
<i>Mississippi.</i>								
Holly Springs	32	Oct. 30	Oct. 10	20	Nov. 30	31	15	51
<i>Missouri.</i>								
Fayette	5	Oct. 13	Sept. 24	19	Nov. 5	23	8	-----
Ironhton	9	Sept. 25	Sept. 2	25	Oct. 23	25	5	44
Kirksville	8	Oct. 14	Oct. 1	15	Oct. 23	9	4	50
Mexico	12	Oct. 11	Sept. 9	32	Oct. 27	16	5	52
Miami	8	Oct. 9	Sept. 13	26	Oct. 31	23	3	62
Oregon	33	Oct. 9	Sept. 17	22	Nov. 3	25	15	52
<i>Montana.</i>								
Virginia City	5	Sept. 18	Sept. 5	13	Oct. 8	20	4	30
<i>Nebraska.</i>								
Brownville	8	Oct. 21	Oct. 12	9	Nov. 2	12	1	55
De Soto	17	Oct. 10	Sept. 24	16	Oct. 31	21	1	50
Fremont	16	Oct. 17	Sept. 20	27	Nov. 9	23	9	44
Genoa	11	Oct. 1	Sept. 13	18	Nov. 1	31	6	36
Nebraska City	8	Oct. 15	Oct. 1	14	Oct. 29	14	3	52
Ravenna	13	Sept. 26	Sept. 12	16	Oct. 18	20	4	66
Syracuse	5	Oct. 14	Oct. 4	10	Oct. 27	13	2	60
Weeping Water	13	Sept. 13	Aug. 30	14	Oct. 9	26	4	67
<i>New Hampshire.</i>								
Concord	29	Oct. 3	Sept. 12	21	Oct. 30	27	10	66
<i>New Jersey.</i>								
Billingport	7	Oct. 16	Oct. 3	13	Nov. 3	18	3	57
Dover	5	Sept. 19	Sept. 10	9	Oct. 1	12	1	50
Readington	13	Oct. 4	Sept. 14	20	Nov. 3	30	5	62
South Orange	18	Oct. 20	Oct. 5	15	Nov. 3	14	5	72
<i>New York.</i>								
Cooperstown	30	Sept. 27	Sept. 3	24	Oct. 22	25	13	57
Cortland	8	Sept. 14	Aug. 19	26	Sept. 30	16	5	53
Factoryville	30	Oct. 7	Aug. 24	44	Oct. 30	23	10	50
Fortsville	10	Sept. 22	Sept. 12	10	Oct. 10	15	2	80
Humphrey	5	Sept. 6	Aug. 28	9	Sept. 17	11	1	50
Palermo	27	Sept. 19	Aug. 16	34	Nov. 21	63	13	52
Savona	5	Oct. 1	Sept. 10	21	Oct. 17	16	5	50
<i>North Carolina.</i>								
Greensborough	7	Oct. 16	Sept. 24	22	Nov. 6	21	4	43
Lenoir	14	Oct. 4	Sept. 15	19	Nov. 1	26	5	64
Raleigh	9	Oct. 10	Sept. 14	26	Nov. 2	23	5	44
Weldon	16	Oct. 20	Oct. 3	17	Nov. 9	20	5	69
<i>Ohio.</i>								
Clarksville	5	Oct. 16	Sept. 24	23	Nov. 14	29	3	40
Cleveland	21	Oct. 24	Oct. 9	15	Nov. 15	22	10	52
Margarettaw Township	10	Oct. 10	Sept. 10	30	Nov. 1	23	6	60
Napoleon	5	Sept. 12	Sept. 1	11	Sept. 21	9	2	60
North Lewisburg	15	Oct. 19	Oct. 2	17	Nov. 18	30	5	53
Portsmouth	44	Oct. 11	Sept. 11	30	Nov. 14	34	21	53
Quaker City	5	Sept. 28	Sept. 9	9	Sept. 24	6	0	100
Urbana	6	Sept. 17	Sept. 9	8	Sept. 23	5	0	100
Wauseon	18	Sept. 26	Sept. 2	24	Oct. 10	14	6	67
Tiffin	5	Oct. 1	Sept. 19	12	Oct. 24	23	2	60
<i>Oregon.</i>								
Albany	9	Oct. 26	Oct. 3	23	Nov. 21	26	3	67
Bandon	14	Oct. 9	Sept. 9	30	Nov. 18	40	11	21
Eola	12	Oct. 26	Oct. 9	19	Nov. 29	33	5	33
Portland	14	Nov. 11	Oct. 14	28	Dec. 6	25	9	36
Roseburg	11	Nov. 4	Oct. 13	22	Nov. 30	26	7	36
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>								
Carlisle	8	Oct. 1	Sept. 15	16	Oct. 19	15	5	38
Corry	8	Sept. 19	Sept. 2	17	Oct. 9	20	3	50
Dyberry	26	Sept. 23	Aug. 30	24	Oct. 21	28	20	9
New Bloomfield	12	Sept. 28	Sept. 10	15	Oct. 23	24	7	42
Pottstown	29	Oct. 7	Sept. 4	33	Oct. 27	20	9	69
Quakertown	7	Oct. 2	Sept. 10	22	Oct. 25	23	4	44
Wellsborough	14	Oct. 13	Sept. 24	19	Nov. 16	34	5	43
West Chester	9	Sept. 26	Sept. 16	12	Oct. 25	27	3	67
<i>South Carolina.</i>								
General average		Oct. 25	-----	-----	Nov. 25	29	-----	-----
Stateburg		Nov. 17	Nov. 2	15	Nov. 30	13	4	43
<i>Tennessee.</i>								
Andersonville	5	Oct. 13	Sept. 24	19	Oct. 31	18	3	40
Ashwood	10	Oct. 3	Sept. 14	19	Oct. 15	12	4	50
Austin	5	Oct. 9	Sept. 24	15	Oct. 30	21	4	20
Beech Grove	5	Oct. 13	Sept. 24	19	Oct. 31	18	1	50
Bolivar	5	Oct. 26	Oct. 7	13	Oct. 26	8	1	50
Careyville	5	Oct. 20	Sept. 24	26	Oct. 30	10	2	60
Cookeville	5	Oct. 8	Sept. 19	19	Oct. 31	23	0	5
Covington	22	Oct. 12	Oct. 10	10	Oct. 26	6	1	50
Farmingdale	6	Sept. 20	Sept. 16	16	Oct. 31	25	3	50
Florence	5	Oct. 2	Sept. 21	16	Oct. 26	19	4	20
Greenville	5	Oct. 12	Sept. 24	22	Oct. 31	24	4	20

Average date of first killing frost, &c.—Continued.

Station.	Number of years, record.	Average date.	Earliest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Latest date.	Extreme interval, days.	Number of times interval was ten days or more.	Per cent. of times interval was less than ten days.
Tennessee—Cont'd.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hohenwald	5	Oct. 8	Sept. 24	14	Oct. 31	23	5	0
Howell	5	Oct. 12	Sept. 24	18	Oct. 31	19	4	20
Hurricane Switch	5	Oct. 11	Sept. 24	17	Oct. 31	20	3	40
Jonesboro	5	Oct. 12	Sept. 23	19	Oct. 31	19	4	20
Lexington	5	Oct. 17	Oct. 3	14	Oct. 31	14	3	40
McMinnville	5	Oct. 17	Oct. 3	14	Oct. 31	14	3	40
Manchester	5	Oct. 12	Sept. 24	18	Oct. 31	9	4	20
Milan	5	Oct. 26	Oct. 22	4	Nov. 2	7	0	100
Paris	5	Oct. 5	Sept. 21	14	Oct. 24	19	3	40
Parksville	5	Oct. 7	Sept. 24	23	Oct. 31	24	4	20
Ridgleton	6	Oct. 10	Sept. 24	16	Nov. 1	22	4	33
Rodgersville	5	Oct. 9	Sept. 23	15	Oct. 30	22	4	20
Sailors Rest	5	Oct. 14	Sept. 24	20	Oct. 31	17	3	40
Somerville	5	Oct. 21	Oct. 7	14	Oct. 31	10	2	60
Trenton	5	Oct. 18	Sept. 24	24	Oct. 30	12	3	40
Waynesboro	5	Oct. 9	Sept. 24	15	Oct. 31	22	4	20
Texas								
Clarksville	9	Oct. 17	Sept. 12	35	Nov. 13	26	4	56
New Ulm	12	Nov. 25	Nov. 12	13	Dec. 15	30	5	58
Utah								
Coalville	8	Sept. 5	Aug. 10	26	Sept. 26	21	5	38
Vermont								
Charlotte	17	Oct. 21	Oct. 8	13	Nov. 1	11	3	83
Lunenburg	26	Sept. 20	Aug. 5	46	Nov. 16	57	10	43
Virginia								
Dale Enterprise	19	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	17	Oct. 31	29	7	63
Woodlawn	10	Oct. 13	Sept. 26	17	Nov. 6	24	6	40
Wytheville	10	Sept. 19	Aug. 26	24	Oct. 14	25	5	50
Washington Territory								
Blakely	11	Nov. 16	Oct. 23	24	Dec. 10	24	7	36
Port Townsend	5	Nov. 8	Oct. 2	36	Dec. 7	29	4	20
Walla Walla	10	Oct. 26	Sept. 8	48	Feb. 28	125	2	20
West Virginia								
Parkersburg	8	Oct. 25	Sept. 26	29	Nov. 22	26	6	25
Wisconsin								
Deuster	9	Sept. 9	Aug. 22	18	Sept. 18	9	1	89
Fond du Lac	5	Sept. 29	Sept. 9	20	Oct. 19	20	4	50
Manitowoc	31	Oct. 16	Sept. 18	28	Nov. 13	28	17	45

TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The following table shows the temperature of the sea-water for July, 1888, observed, under conditions as given, at the harbors of the several stations; the monthly range of water

temperature; the average depth at which the observations were made, and the mean temperature of the air:

Station.	Temperature at bottom.				Mean tem- perature of air at the station.
	Max.	Min.	Range.	Monthly mean.	
Cedar Keys, Fla.	89.9	85.0	4.9	87.5	80.8
Charleston, S. C.	85.5	81.0	4.5	83.1	78.5
Eastport, Me.	48.2	45.0	3.2	46.7	58.1
Galveston, Tex.	59.5	78.8	10.7	56.3	53.0
Key West, Fla.	92.1	84.1	6.0	87.9	83.3
New York City	72.6	66.0	4.6	70.1	70.5
Pensacola, Fla.	87.0	81.3	5.7	83.4	82.0
Portland, Me.	58.5	50.4	8.1	55.6	65.5
Portland, Oregon	73.3	63.5	12.8	68.3	66.2

COTTON REGION REPORTS.

In the accompanying table are given for July, 1888, the average rainfall and the means of the maximum and minimum temperatures in the cotton regions, together with normals computed from similar observations of former years:

Temperature and rainfall data for the cotton districts, July.

Districts.	Rainfall.			Temperature.			Extremes for July, 1888.	
	Average for July of six preceding years.	Average for July, 1888.	Departures.	Maximum.	Minimum.			
				Mean for July of six pre- ceding years, 1888.	Mean for July 1888.	Departures.		
New Orleans	Inches	Inches	Inches	°	°	°	°	
Savannah	4.39	3.51	— 0.88	92.8	93.7	+ 0.9	72.9	
Charleston	6.22	2.54	— 3.68	94.4	94.5	+ 2.1	72.1	
Atlanta	6.46	4.11	— 2.35	91.9	92.3	+ 0.4	70.8	
Wilmington	4.97	3.27	— 1.70	90.2	91.1	+ 0.9	69.1	
Memphis	5.53	3.21	— 2.32	91.0	90.3	— 0.9	69.4	
Galveston	3.70	1.79	— 1.51	90.7	92.5	+ 1.8	68.8	
Vicksburg	2.09	2.36	+ 0.27	95.4	92.6	— 2.8	72.9	
Montgomery	5.01	2.64	— 2.37	91.5	92.9	+ 2.3	69.5	
Augusta	1.26	2.43	+ 1.17	92.3	92.0	— 0.3	70.4	
Little Rock	2.55	2.52	+ 0.27	92.9	93.3	+ 0.4	68.2	
Mobile	4.05	4.90	+ 0.85	93.5	94.8	+ 1.3	70.3	

PRECIPITATION (expressed in inches and hundredths).

The rainfall has been in excess of the average in some districts, but for the most part it was below the average, the deficiencies being very marked in the districts of Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Vicksburg, and Montgomery. The means of the maximum and minimum temperatures differed but little from their respective normals.

The distribution of precipitation over the United States and Canada for July, 1888, as determined from the reports of about one thousand stations, is exhibited on chart iv. In the table of miscellaneous meteorological data are given, for each Signal Service station, the total precipitation, with the departures from the normal. The figures opposite the names of the geographical districts in columns for mean temperature, precipitation, and departures from the normal, show respectively the averages for the several districts. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current mean when the precipitation is below the normal, and subtracting when above.

So far as is shown by records of Signal Service stations, the rainfall during July was below the average over nearly the whole country, the only exception being a few areas of limited extent, the more important of which were two embracing, respectively, a part of the central Mississippi valley and northeastern Texas and the adjacent portions of the Indian Territory and Arkansas, where the monthly rainfalls were unusually heavy. The largest monthly rainfalls, however, occurred in

the upper Ohio valley, and these were almost entirely due to the very heavy rains accompanying the storms described under areas of low pressure as numbers ii and v.

It may be generally stated that, with the exception of Florida where the rainfall was about normal, in the states bordering on the Atlantic and east Gulf coasts the percentages of average precipitation ranged from 60 to 70; in the Lake regions, Ohio and Missouri valleys, middle plateau, and in the middle and southern Rocky Mountain slopes from 70 to 80. In the upper Mississippi valley, northern plateau, and on the north Pacific coast more than the average amount of rain fell, the percentage of excess ranging from 20 to 45.

HAIL.

Descriptions of the more severe hail storms of the month are given under "Local storms." In addition to those given under that heading, hail is reported to have fallen in the various states and territories as follows: 1st, Dak., Mass., Mont., Wyo. 3d, Iowa, Nev., Wis. 4th, Dak., Iowa, 5th, Mass., N. J., N. Mex., N. Y., Wyo. 6th, Mont., Tex. 7th, Colo., Iowa, N. H., W. Va. 8th, Colo., Mich., Wyo. 11th, Ariz., N. Y. 13th, Colo., Va. 14th, Colo. 16th, Colo., Nebr., Nev., Wyo. 17th, Colo., Kans. 18th, Colo., La., Oregon. 19th, Colo., N. Y., Pa. 20th, Dak., Mont., Pa., Va. 21st, Iowa. 22d, Ill., Nebr., Wis. 23d, Colo., Ind., Mich., Ohio. 24th, Ala., Colo., Ga., Mo. 25th, Colo., Minn., S. C., Wyo. 26th, Ill., Iowa, Wyo. 27th, Kans., Ohio, Pa. 28th, Ind., Mont., Tenn. 29th, Fla. 30th, Wyo. 31st, Ill., N. Y., Vt.

SNOW.

The only stations reporting snowfalls during the month were Pike's Peak, Colo., and Mount Washington, N. H. At the former snow occurred on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 25th, 26th (no amount reported), and at the latter on the 1st and 12th; total for the month seven inches.

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE PRECIPITATION.

The following table shows for certain stations, as reported by voluntary observers, (1) the average precipitation for a series of years; (2) the length of record during which the observations have been taken, and from which the average has been computed; (3) the total precipitation for July, 1888; (4) the departures of the current month from the average; (5) and the extreme monthly precipitation for July during the period of observations and the year of occurrence:

State and station.	County.	(1) Average for the month of July.	(2) Length of record.	(3) Total for July, 1888.	(4) Departure from average.	(5) Extreme monthly precipitation for July.			
						Greatest.		Least.	
						Am't.	Year.	Am't.	Year.
Arkansas.									
Lead Hill.	Boone	Inches 6.84	Years 6	Inches 1.13	Inches -5.69			Inches.	
California.									
Sacramento.		0.01	22	0.01	0.00	0.21	1876	0.00	*
Connecticut.									
Southington.	Hartford	3.87	19	1.85	-2.02	6.83	1876	1.03	1870
Florida.									
Merritt's Island.	Brevard	5.93	11	5.65	-0.30	11.73	1884	0.86	1883
Illinois.									
Golconda.	Pope	3.46	11	1.65	-1.81				
Pearl.	Peoria	4.00	32	6.48	+2.48				
Riley.	McHenry	3.80	27	3.44	-0.36				
Indiana.									
Logansport.	Cass	3.95	34	1.80	-2.15	13.10	1869	0.60	1856
Logan.	Switzerland	4.13	21	5.98	+1.77	9.80	1874	1.17	1888
Kansas.									
Cresco.	Howard	4.27	16	4.52	+0.25				
Independence.	Buchanan	5.17	12	4.82	-0.35	10.40	1880	0.90	1886
Monticello.	Jones	4.25	35	6.98	+2.73	10.93	1883	0.60	1874
Louisiana.	Douglas	4.26	21	4.26	+0.03	7.23	1883	0.11	1886
Wellington.	Sumner	3.99	10	2.73	-1.26	6.64	1883	1.89	1884
Point Pleasant.	Tensas	4.79	12	1.80	-2.99				
Maine.									
Cornish.	York	4.13	31	1.74	-2.38				
Gardiner.	Kennebec	3.40	30	2.30	-1.20	6.96	1887	1.07	1878
Maryland.									
Cumberland.	Alleghany	3.69	17	4.34	+0.63	5.39	1887	1.01	1885
Massachusetts.	Bristol	3.74	18	3.80	+0.06				
Somerset.									
Michigan.	Lapeer	3.30	12	2.31	-0.99				
Thornville.	Kalamazoo	3.53	13	2.37	-1.16				
Adrian.	Lenawee	3.81	11	3.88	+0.07				
New Jersey.									
South Orange.	Essex	4.07	18	2.62	-1.45	9.38	1887	1.03	1881
Moorestown.	Burlington	4.15	25	7.03	+2.85	7.43	1877	1.40	1882
New York.									
Palermo.	Oswego	3.30	33	3.13	-0.17	6.60	1874	0.64	1882
Ohio.	Fulton	3.98	16	0.86	-3.12	7.26	1872	0.31	1886
Wauseon.	Linn	0.58	10	0.83	+0.25	1.87	1884	0.00	*
Oregon.	Polk	0.45	15	0.73	+0.25				
Albany.	Wayne	4.95	17	4.19	-0.76	9.26	1887	1.70	1885
Erie.	Tioga	3.00	15	3.90	-0.16	8.37	1883	1.05	1876
Pennsylvania.									
Duberry.	Sumter	3.64	8	4.10	+0.46	5.67	1885	1.70	1884
Wellsborough.	Kershaw	4.57	22	3.70	-1.87	8.40	1887	0.39	1881
South Carolina.	Gibson	3.94	6	1.49	-0.45	8.85	1884	1.49	1888
Kirkwood.	Austin	4.09	17	1.74	-2.35	14.36	1873	0.00	1884
Tennessee.	Orange	4.26	14	3.00	-1.26	6.10	1880	2.00	1881
Milan.									
Texas.	Northampton	4.59	19	2.45	-3.14	8.90	1877	1.25	1873
New Ulm.	Wythe	4.02	24	1.83	-2.19	8.10	1881	0.89	1883
Vermont.	Randolph	6.66	12	6.36	-0.36	10.00	1876	2.86	1887

* 1866 to 1875, 1877 to 1879, 1881 to 1887.

† 1883 and 1885.

EXCESSIVE PRECIPITATION.

For the same reasons stated in the June REVIEW it is possible to publish in this issue a much greater amount of data bearing upon excessive rainfalls in July than it has been practicable to give for other months, with the exception of June, for which similar data has been given.

The records show that the sections of country subjected to monthly rainfalls of ten inches, or more, in June and July are

much the same, viz., the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and south Atlantic states, and, also, that they occur in these months with about the same frequency. On the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., however, rainfalls exceeding ten inches per month were more numerous than at any other station, but in adjacent portions of New England they have not been common. Since the signal station was established on Mount Washington in 1870 July rainfalls have exceeded ten inches in ten years, the greatest, 23.70, occurring in 1884. The following are some of the largest monthly rainfalls shown by the records: White, Tenn., 28.11, 1883; Fernandina, Fla., 25.88, 1864; Lake Hook, Minn., 21.86, 1872. East of the Mississippi the states in which July rainfalls have not reached ten inches are the following: Delaware, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia. In the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and on the Pacific coast the largest monthly rainfalls have not reached ten inches, the most remarkable falls in these districts being the following: 9.67 at Fort Assinaboine in 1884; 9.00 at Fort Grant, Arizona, in 1887, and 6.52 at Tatoosh Island, Wash., in 1886. The largest rainfall on record as having occurred in California in July is 2.32, reported from Campo in 1878.

From the Atlantic coast westward to the one hundredth meridian daily rainfalls amounting to 2.50 inches, or more, per hour have occurred with more or less frequency at most of the Signal Service stations. They have been most numerous in the upper Mississippi, lower Missouri, and Ohio valleys, and in the states bordering on the Atlantic and east Gulf coasts, stations on coasts of the Carolinas showing the greatest number. At both Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., nine daily rainfalls in excess of 2.50 inches have been recorded in July since 1874, these stations showing the maximum number. The most remarkable daily rainfalls shown by the records, with dates of occurrence, are: 12.00 at Lambertville, N. J., 16th, 1865; 10.00 at Union Point, Ga., 29th, 1887; 8.10 at White, Tenn., 8th, 1883; 8.10 at Philo, Ill., 8-9th, 1888; Morrison, Dak., 8.00, 22-23d, 1878; 8.00 Logan, Iowa, 10th, 1878.

As to hourly rainfalls amounting to or exceeding 1.00, the July records show quite a decided increase in their frequency over any month previously discussed. They seem to have occurred with greatest frequency in the vicinity of the fortieth parallel from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlantic. Some of the most remarkable falls on record are given in the following table:

Station.	Year.	Date.	Actual fall.	Duration.	Rate per hour.
Wooster, Ohio	1879	29	Inches.	h. m.	Inches.
Gracey, Ohio	1888	9	6.56	1 45	3.75
Fort Barrancas, Fla.	1884	16	7.00	2 00	3.50
Tucson, Ariz.	1878	11	7.30	4 45	1.54
Logansport, Ind.	1879	7	5.10	1 45	2.94
Sandusky, Ohio	1879	11	3.50	0 30	7.00
Huron, Dak.	1885	26	2.25	0 15	9.00
			h. m.		h. m.

Table showing for the month of July monthly rainfalls of 10 inches, or more (in states where monthly rainfalls did not reach 10 inches the station reporting the maximum amount is given); rainfalls of 2.50 inches, or more, in any 24 consecutive hours; and rainfalls equaling or exceeding one inch in one hour.

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.	
	Year.	Am't.	Year.	Day.	Year.	Day.
Alabama.			Inches.		Inches.	
Eufaula			1887	27	2.65	
Fort Deposit			1886	21	2.95	
Greenville			1887	3	2.57	
Mobile	1872	13.37	1872	3	2.55	
Do.	1874	10.21	1872	10	3.69	1 35
Do.	1879	11.17	1873	21	3.73	1 00
Do.			1874	4	3.68	1 00
Do.			1874	10	3.35	1 00
Do.			1879	25	1 00	1 00
Do.			1883	3	0.58	1 00
Do.			1888	27	1 30	2 10

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued.

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 250 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.			
	Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.
Alabama—Continued.								
Montgomery			1882	12	2-33	1876	30	0 55 1-00
Do.			1888	20	3-54	1877	19	1-35
Do.						1885	26	1 02 1-04
Do.						1885	31	0 55 1-08
Do.						1888	20	1 00 1-02
Do.						1888	20	0 30 0-65
Opelika	1887	20-18	1887	20	2-96			
Do.			1887	27	5-70			
Do.			1887	28	5-50			
Scottsborough			1884	28	3-10			
Selma			1886	27	3-20			
Arizona								
Fort Apache								
Do.			1882	23	1 15	1876	30	1-20
Fort Grant	1887	9-00	1880	25	2-51	1879	8	1 05 1-21
Do.			1887	3	1 45	1887	3	1 45 1-63
Tucson			1878	11	5-10	1878	11	1 45 5-10
Arkansas								
Forrest City			1887	21	3-00			
Fort Smith	1884	5-98						
Little Rock								
Do.			1883	4	1 00	1883	8	1 00 1-00
Do.			1883	8	1 00	1884	3	1 00 1-20
Do.			1884	9	1 00	1884	9	1 00 1-00
California								
Campo	1878	2-32				1878	13	1 35 2-32
Colorado								
Denver						1874	25	0 55 1-36
Do.						1881	30	0 45 1-60
Las Animas			1886	24-25	3-36	1886	24	1 00 1-65
Do.			1886	25	0 51	1886	25	1 34
Pike's Peak	1875	8-13						
Connecticut								
Canton	1863	12-72						
Colebrook			1874	4-5	2-64			
Middletown	1876	10-20	1876	30-31	5-75			
New Haven	1876	11-05	1876	30-31	7-00			
Do.			1879	11-12	3-02			
Do.			1883	28-29	3-62			
New London			1885	21	0 48	1-49		
North Colebrook			1887	23-24	4-30			
Dakota								
Deadwood						1873	27	0 45 1-16
Firesteel			1876	6	3-80			
Highmore			1888	28	2-70			
Huron						1882	29	2 00 2-06
Do.						1884	21	0 45 1-05
Do.						1885	26	0 10 1-30
Fort Meade						1888	1	1 00 1-40
Morrison	1878	10-20	1878	22-23	8-00			
Parkston			1887	1	0 50	1-45		
Fort Pembina								
Fort Randall	1878	11-85	1869	14-15	3-10	1872	7	0 55 2-05
Fort Ransom			1872	24	3-45	1879	21	1 10 1-92
Fort Sisseton								
Fort Sully			1871	31	6-45			
Do.			1878	21-22	3-10			
Fort Totten			1877	26	2-68			
Fort Wadsworth						1875	8	0 45 1-00
Webster						1875	2-3	4-84 4-84
Do.						1884	2-3	1 45 4-84
Do.						1884	4	1 05 1-10
Yankton			1879	15	3-11	1885	19	0 55 2-21
Yates			1888	1	2-70	1888	10	1 20
Delaware								
Cape Henlopen			1885	3-40				
Dover			1874	4	2-54			
Milford			1877	27	2-80			
District of Columbia								
Washington City	1886	10-63	1876	30	4-12	1878	30	1 00 1-00
Do.			1878	39-30	5-80	1879	26	1 15 1-73
Do.			1886	25-26	3-25			
Do.			1888	9-10	2-90			
Florida								
Fort Barrancas			1879	18-32	1879	16	3-09	1874 6 1 00 1-30
Do.			1879	23	2-43			
Do.			1880	11-03	1879	27	2-73	
Do.			1884	11-80		1879	23	0 55 2-43
Do.						1880	28	1 40 1-38
Biscayne						1881	28	0 30 1-17
Do.			1877	13-60	1874	14	2-30	
Do.			1882	10-44		1884	16	4 45 7-30
Cedar Keys			1881	11-56	1880	23	2-50	
Do.			1882	10-33	1880	27-28	3-04	1885 30 1 00 1-44
Do.			1886	11-72	1887	12	3-20	
Do.			1882	4	2-50			
Do.			1882	15	4-54			
Daytona			1885	20	3-42	1874	21	1 00 1-70
Do.						1880	16	0 40 1-60
Fernandina			1864	25-58	1884	2	2-50	
Do.			1888	10-17				
Jacksonville			1884	16	2-65	1881	18	1 15 1-09
Do.			1885	16-17	2-75	1883	8	0 50 1-65
Do.			1886	5-6	3-51	1886	6	0 40 3-49
Do.			1888	2-3	3-47	1888	16	0 25 1-60
Key West			1872	8-9	4-00	1880	12	1 15 1-18
Do.			1886	29-30	2-75	1888	4	0 20 0-57
Pensacola			1880	28	2-77	1886	27	0 55 1-11

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued.

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 250 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.			
	Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.
Florida—Continued.								
Saint Francis Barracks			1888	8	3-00			
Sanford	1886	10-21						
Sebastian			1888	21	2-55			
Tallahassee								
Titusville			1888	23-24	2-96	1887	29	0 42 1-00
Waldo	1886	14-54	1886	25	2-73			
Georgia								
Albany			1885	24	3-60			
Andersonville			1884	27	2-80			
Athens	1887	15-93	1884	4	4-02			
Do.			1887	27	2-70			
Do.			1887	28	3-10			
Atlanta			1887	30	3-51			
Augusta			1885	11	2-70	1876	14	1 00 1-49
Do.			1886	9	2-50	1881	20	1 00 1-18
Bainbridge	1886	10-68	1886	1	4-15			
Camak			1887	10-54	2-40			
Cartersville			1887	12-59	2-70			
Columbus			1887	12-59	2-70			
Do.			1887	28	3-10			
Dahlonega			1874	10-30	2-90			
Eastman			1886	1	6-03			
Do.			1887	12-70	1874	11-12	3-00	
Forsyth			1887	27	2-80			
Gainesville			1887	28	3-10			
Griffin	1887	14-44	1887	28	3-58			
Do.			1887	29	2-74			
Macon			1888	25	2-90			
McPherson Barracks			1888	19	2-50			
Do.						1874	28	1 15 1-86
Milledgeville			1887	16-09				
Miller			1887	12-71	1887	24	2-50	
Newnan			1887	15-93	1887	26	5-69	
Do.			1887	30	3-70			
Quitman	1878	12-40	1878	12	4-00	1874	2	0 55
Do.			1882	3	3-40	1875	5	0 20 1-00
Saint Mary's			1877	21-22	4-30			
Savannah	1874	10-12	1872	28	3-00	1877	30	1 00 1-01
Do.			1874	3	3-05	1879	5	0 35 1-03
Do.			1876	24	3-52	1886	4	1 00 1-06
Smithville			1884	11-85	1884	12	7-50	
Do.			1887	15-01	1886	1	3-00	
Thomaston			1886	12-71	1883	22</		

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued.

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.		Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.	
	Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Year.	Day.										
<i>Indiana—Continued.</i>																
Fort Wayne	1878	10.60	1888	9	2.65	1871	16	0 45	1.75							
Huntington	1872	11.00	1871	16	2.81	1871	16	0 45	1.52							
Indianapolis	1873	11.25	1872	17	3.71	1872	13	0 45	1.52							
Do.	1873	13.13	1873	2	3.73	1873	4	0 05	1.15							
Do.	1875	1870	1875	12	2.70	1875	4	1 00	1.34							
Do.						1875	15	1 00	1.25							
Do.						1875	27	0 30	1.09							
Do.						1876	12	0 25	2.40							
Do.						1883	12	0 55	1.20							
Do.						1886	9	1 00	1.10							
Jeffersonville			1886	9	3.71	1885	30	0 55	1.14							
Kokomo	1875	11.30	1875	†	3.00											
Lafayette			1888	9	3.40											
Logansport			1879	7	3.50	1879	7	0 30	3.50							
Maum			1888	9	3.00											
New Corydon			1878	11-12	5.05											
Do.			1876	29	3.71											
Do.			1880	27	2.64											
New Harmony	1875	12.43														
Rising Sun			1874	27	4.45											
Do.			1878	11	2.57											
Saint Meinrad's Abbey			1875	27-28	2.70											
Do.			1876	29	3.50											
Salem																
Spiceland	1875	10.50														
Vevay																
<i>Indian Territory.</i>																
Fort Arbuckle			1867	19-13	2.60	1869	35	3 00	3.00							
Do.			1869	25	3.00											
Fort Gibson	1875	11.89	1875	10-12	5.40											
Fort Sill			1870	11	3.78	1870	25	0 30	1.13							
<i>Iowa.</i>																
Afton			1874	22	2.80	1875	25	0 50	1.00							
Do.			1875	1	2.60											
Do.			1876	3-4	3.95											
Albion			1886	6	2.60											
Amana	1876	10.27	1881	10	4.14	1878	31	0 15	1.56							
Do.			1881	10	4.55	1885	25	0 45	1.66							
Ames	1881	16.31	1881	10	4.55	1877	31	1 30	1.91							
Do.			1881	11	3.35	1883	4	1 45	4.54							
Boonsborough			1877	27	3.75	1877	31	3 00	3.35							
Byron Township	1876	10.30	1876	4-5	3.40											
Do.			1876	14	3.30											
Clinton			1877	7	3.74	1882	9	0 45	1.31							
Do.			1879	9	3.00	1888	21	0 55	1.5							
Cresco	1878	10.92	1883	21	4.30	1876	17	1 15	1.85							
Do.			1883	23	3.35	1881	21	0 00	2.18							
Do.			1885	3	2.70	1883	3	1 15	1.25							
Cromwell			1885	4-5	6.50	1883	21	1 00	1.00							
Davenport			1875	27	2.80	1874	5	0 50	1.00							
Do.			1879	9	3.11	1880	4	1 15	1.20							
Do.			1888	8-9	2.82	1882	9	1 10	1.17							
Do.						1887	8	0 50	1.05							
Des Moines			1874	20-21	3.50	1880	8	1 00	1.00							
Do.			1881	9-10	3.26	1881	9	1 00	1.00							
Denmark			1888	26-27	4.81	1883	4	1 00	1.35							
Dubuque			1876	4-5	4.55	1876	5	1 00	1.00							
Do.			1879	6-7	3.39	1881	7	0 00	2.17							
Do.			1879	8-9	3.52											
Dysart	1880	10.00	1881	7	3.40	1881	11	5 00	6.20							
Elkader			1881	10	3.60											
Do.						1885	26	1 00	1.25							
Flemington	Do.					1887	2	1 00	1.00							
Do.						1881	12	1 30	2.00							
Granville	1883	22-23	3-04	1883	20	1 00	1.35									
Grinnell			1883	8	2.55											
Guttenburg			1883	10.01	11-54	1883	20	1 00	1.75							
Do.			1883	22-23	3-50	1884	23	1 00	1.49							
Hamlin			1884	9-10	3-50											
Hampton			1884	17	2.90											
Independence			1876	11.92	3-16											
Do.			1886	10.40	3-16											
Keokuk			1872	22	4-34	1872	23	2 15	4.20							
Monticello			1875	31	4-31	1876	4	1 30	2.00							
Do.			1876	4	5.06											
Do.			1877	26	2.54											
Logan	1878	10.61	1878	10	8.00											
Do.			1884	13-00	3-15											
Do.			1883	10-93	1879	8-9	5-60									
Do.			1883	14	2.84											
Nashua	1881	17.36	1881	9	7.75	1882	3	0 30	2.00							
Do.			1883	10-88	1881	10	5-20									
Do.			1883	10-80	1887	30	4-09									
Newton			1881	10	3-15											
Osceola			1888	4	4-73	1887	1	1 00	1.08							
Oskaloosa						1886	7	0 40	1.00							
Smithland						1885	2	2.86								
Tabor	1878	10.46	1878	9-10	3-00	1878	19	1 15	1.76							
<i>Kansas.</i>																
Atchison			1884	12-13	3-30											

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued.

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.		Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.	
	Inches.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	h. m.	Inches.										
<i>Michigan—Continued.</i>																
Marshall																
Niles		1879	6-7	2.55			1884	28	0 30	1-29						
Northport	10.75	1884	3	2.75												
Petersburg							1888	31	0 30	1.20						
Port Huron							1888	23	0 40	0.79						
Woodwre							1878	31	0 55	1.22						
Do.							1879	10	1 05	1.25						
<i>Minnesota.</i>																
Duluth	1879	10-42														
Forest City	1858	16.91														
Lake Hook	1872	21.86														
Le Sueur							1888	1	1 30	2.00						
Moorhead							1883	19	0 50	1.63						
Do.							1888	15	0 45	0.80						
Ortonville		1888	21	2.63												
Fort Ripley	1850	11-93	18	7.50	1873	14	1 30	1.72								
Do.	1867	10.90	1868	30	2.55	1875	8	2 15	2.40							
Saint Paul		1879	2-3	5.01	1884	29	0 21	1.03								
Saint Vincent		1876	18-19	2.51			1888	30	0 10	0.30						
Fort Snelling		1879	2-3	6.60												
<i>Mississippi.</i>																
Aberdeen		1884	28	3.99												
Columbus		1884	28	4.30												
Do.		1888	19	2.90												
Fayette		1874	4-5	2.50	1876	19	0 50	2.10								
Granada		1886	27	2.90	1870	3	1 00	1.57								
Hernando		1884	28	2.50												
Do.		1888	19	2.60												
Holly Springs		1873	8	3.00												
Lake		1886	26	3.70												
Natches		1885	26	2.85												
Okaloona		1888	18	3.20												
Palo Alto		1888	17	2.55												
University		1882	10-19	1874	4-5	2.73	1888	17	0 39	0.92						
Vicksburg							1888	17	0 50	1.35						
<i>Missouri.</i>																
Herman		1875	11.84	1875	28	2.92										
Kirksville		1888	10.45													
Lamar			1885	2-3	2.44											
Saint Louis		1875	10.00	1845	2	2.07	1845	18	0 45	1.37						
Do.		1849	6	3.50	1847	25	1 30	1.76								
Do.		1858	10	4-18	1848	5	0 15	1.00								
Do.		1874	21-22	3-70	1852	1	1 00	1.35								
Do.					1859	2	1 00	1.80								
Do.					1863	5	1 00	1.53								
<i>Montana.</i>																
Fort Assinaboine		1884	9.67	1884	16	3.27	1868	1	1 05	1.56						
Camp Cooke							1875	8	1 00	1.67						
Fort Missoula																
<i>Nebraska.</i>																
Brownville			1886	31	3-00	1886	31	1 20	3.00							
Clear Creek			1880	7	4-50	1876	25	0 45	1.06							
Do.							1880	7	1 27	4.50						
Do.							1881	10	0 35	1.13						
De Soto			1881	9-10	2.80		1883	4	0 55	1.37						
Emerson		1875	14-25	1875	26-27	3.85										
Genos			1888	13	2.80											
Howard		1875	10.21													
Lincoln			1888	26	3-17											
Marquette			1884	21	2.70											
Fort McPherson							1876	8	1 30	2.50						
Omaha		1875	10.01													
Do.		1869	16	3-20	1871	28	1 00	1.00								
Do.		1871	27-28	4-35	1880	7	1 00	1.00								
Do.		1880	7	2-80	1884	3	1 00	1.06								
Do.		1885	23	2.57	1884	18	1 00	1.00								
Do.		1885	25	2-74												
Omaha Barracks		1869	17-01	1869	12	2-50	1869	13	2 00	2.50						
Plattsmouth			1878	9-10	4.81											
Red Cloud			1874	8	2.50											
Red Willow			1884	12-13	2.50											
Camp Sheridan							1878	10	1 00	1.14						
Sidney Barracks			1875	19	4.00	1875	19	1 30	4.00							
Valentine							1888	7	2 10	2.32						
Yutan							1884	27	0 30	1.30						
<i>Nevada.</i>																
Winnemucca		1886	0.61													
<i>New Hampshire.</i>																
Auburn			1874	4	3-00	1880	16	1 00	1.50							
Dunbarton		1872	10.87				1880	29	0 55	1.00						
Do.							1880	26	0 50	1.80						
Manchester							1880	27	0 20	1.20						
Do.		1887	23	2.60												
Mount Washington		1873	13-54	1888	12-13	2.59										
Do.		1876	14-51													
Do.		1877	11-27													
Do.		1878	11-00													
Do.		1879	10-23													
Do.		1882	10-03													
Do.		1883	11-14													
Do.		1884	12-34													
Do.		1885	11-34													
Do.		1887	15-16													
<i>New Jersey.</i>																
Atlantic City			1878	20-30	2.51											
Barnegat			1878	30	3-42											
Clayton			1888	9-10	2.76											
Lambertville		1865	15-23	1847												

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.			
	Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>								
Portsmouth			Inches.		Inches.		Inches.	
Do.	1870	1	1870	3-10	1870	15	1 00	1.00
Ringgold	1875	10.50	1874	26-27	1874	2-57	1 00	1.00
Ruggles			1878	26	1878	2-20	1 00	1.00
Do.			1880	10-11	1880	4-00	1 00	1.00
Sandusky			1879	11-12	1879	2-53	1 00	1.00
Do.					1879	11	0 15	2.20
Urban			1876	14	1876	2-51	1 00	1.00
West Milton			1888	9	1888	2-75	1 00	1.00
Wooster	1879	10.45	1879	29	1879	6-56	1 00	6.50
Do.			1883	8	1883	2-67	1 00	1.70
<i>Oregon.</i>								
Astoria	1886	3.50					In. m.	Inches.
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>								
Alleghany Ark.					1865	8	1 00	1.10
Bethlehem			1887	5	1865	3-70	1 00	1.10
Carlisle			1874	11	1874	2-70	1 00	1.90
Do.			1875	15	1875	2-50	1 00	1.00
Erie					1883	18	0 35	1.30
Do.					1886	18	0 35	1.00
Fallsington	1880	12.51						
Franklin			1886	31	2-58			
Germantown	1887	10.84	1887	31	4-45			
Hulmeville	1880	11.15	1877	20	3-14	1877	30	0 35
Do.			1879	26	4-00	1879	26	1 50
Do.			1880	5-6	4-73	1878	12	0 00
Irwin			1879	26	7-00	1879	23	0 40
Litchfield						1879	23	0 40
Newtown						1889	22	1 00
Philadelphia			1870	30	2-42	1876	10	1 00
Do.			1887	23	2-75	1876	12	0 00
Philipburg						1887	23	1 00
Pittsburg			1874	26-27	3-40	1874	7	0 30
Do.			1876	4	2-80	1874	26	1 10
Do.			1887	20-21	3-85	1876	20	0 30
Do.						1878	4	1 55
Do.						1879	29	1 00
Do.						1883	6	1 00
Do.						1886	26	1 50
Do.						1887	9	0 40
Do.						1887	20	1 25
Do.						1887	24	3-00
Quakertown			1887	5	3-20	1887	31	1 00
Reading			1874	9-10	2-50			
Do.			1887	31	2-50			
Taranton			1874	26	4-50			
Tioga						1876	18	1 20
Wellsborough	1880	12.30	1880	14	2-60	1880	2	1 30
Do.	1882	10.57	1884	24-25	2-95	1880	14	1 45
Do.	1883	10.24	1887	25	3-60	1880	16	0 25
Do.						1881	25	1 05
Do.						1883	14	0 30
Do.						1887	22	1 45
West Chester	1887	11.27						2.10
<i>Rhode Island.</i>								
Block Island	1887	7.52	1887	9-10	3-40			
<i>South Carolina.</i>								
Aiken	1863	16.47						
Anderson			1886	1	2-55			
Batesburg	1887	11.19	1886	1	2-25			
Do.			1887	20	2-97			
Blackville			1887	13.62	1886	1	2-53	
Do.			1888	20	2-80			
Charleston	1874	13.74	1874	3	2.82	1873	19	0 31
Do.	1876	11.36	1874	12-13	2.90	1878	14	3 30
Do.	1877	10.31	1876	16	4-87	1880	12	1 00
Do.	1878	12.10	1877	20-21	3-68	1885	21	1 00
Do.			1877	22	3-92	1888	29	0 45
Do.			1878	14	5-14			
Do.			1879	13-14	3-08			
Do.			1881	1-2	3-80			
Do.			1888	29-30	4-27			
Cheraw			1884	11	3-03			
Chester			1886	1	3-00			
Columbia			1886	1	3-88	1873	21	1 15
Do.						1873	14	1 00
Florence			1884	4	2-55			
Goldsbrough			1885	28	3-27			
Do.			1887	4	3-10			
Hardeeville			1885	4	2-52			
Jacksonborough	1884	11.26	1884	3	2-65			
Do.			1884	12	2-55			
Kingstree			1886	1	3-39			
Fort Moultrie			1886	27	3-22			
Saint George's			1884	15	3-07			
Spartanburg			1886	1	2-53			
Do.			1888	19	3-50			
Yemassee	1887	12.03	1884	19	3-60			
<i>Tennessee.</i>								
Austin	1880	10.13	1880	2	3-84	1880	15	1 00
Chattanooga			1884	31	3-00	1875	7	0 55
Knoxville						1878	21	0 40
Do.						1882	27	0 45
Do.						1876	21	1 00
Memphis			1886	26	3-67	1876	21	0 45
Nashville			1878	8	2-99	1876	21	0 45
Do.			1879	24-25	5-09	1876	8	0 45
Do.						1879	25	0 59
White	1883	26.11	1883	4	3-50			1.42
Do.			1883	6	5-01			

Table showing for the month of July, &c.—Continued

States and stations.	Rainfall of 10 inches, or more, per month.		Rainfall of 2-50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.			Rainfall equaling or exceeding one inch per hour.			
	Year.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Amt.	Year.	Day.	Time.	Amt.
<i>Tennessee—Continued.</i>									
White			1883	8	8.10				
Do.			1883	25	5.10				
<i>Texas.</i>									
Austin			1885	6	2.64				
Brownsville			1880	25	2.80	1878	19	0 55	1.02
Do.			1886	4-5	3.16				
Clarksville						1874	9	1 00	2.25
Do.						1875	31	4 00	4.00
Coleman			1876	27	2.96	1882	29	1 30	1.50
Columbia			1887	2	2.50				
Do.			1888	4	3.04				
Fort Concho	1880	10.26	1880	21	2.90				
Do.			1880	29	2.30				
Corsicana						1888	2	1 30	1.43
Dallas			1887	5	3.80				
Fort Davis	1880	10.11	1880	22-23	2.94	1880	6	1 00	1.33
Do.			1887	16	2.67				
Denison			1878	27	6.62				
Decatur			1878	27-29	6.14				
Fort Elliott	1880	10.63	1885	10-11	3.47	1885	11	1 00	3.10
El Paso			1881	9	6.50	1880	21	0 40	1.93
Do.						1880	25	0 40	1.24
Do.						1881	8	0 20	1.31
Do.						1881	9	1 00	1.00
Fort Griffin			1878	27-29	6.68				
Galveston			1873	25	2.88	1874	11	1 00	1.60
Graham			1878	27	3.44				
Jefferson			1869	4	2.50	1869	4	1 10	2.50
Do.			1869	29	2.75	1869	29	3 15	2.75
Luling			1883	7	4.00				
Melissa						1875	31	2 30	2.50
Mosquite						1875	25	0 30	1.00
Miami			1888	16	2.50				
New Ulm	1873	14.38				1876	.....	1 00	1.12
Orange			1888	6	5.49				
Palestine			1888	6	3.16	1882	31	0 28	1.37
Do.						1888	6	0 30	1.58
Ringgold Barracks			1878	27	3.25	1860	15	0 45	1.45
Rio Grande City			1878	27	4.19				
San Antonio			1885	2-3	3.47	1878	22	1 15	2.20
Weatherford			1883	25	2.70				
<i>Utah.</i>									
Salt Lake City	1874	2.42							
<i>Vermont.</i>									
Burlington	1874	7.15							
<i>Virginia.</i>									
Accotink			1878	30	3.50				
Cape Henry			1879	31	4.25	1876	13	0 45	1.52
Comon			1878	29-30	4.71				
Eort Myer			1887	23	4.20	1876	13	1 00	1.40
Johnstown						1886	22	2 21	2.35
Do.						1886	27	0 20	1.00
Lynchburg						1882	25	0 40	1.65
Do.						1887	7	1 05	1.10
Do.						1881	7	1 00	1.20
Fort Monroe			1888	6	2.52				
Norfolk	1874	8.81							
Petersburg			1888	27	2.60	1888	20	1 30	2.50
Do.			1888	30	3.16				
Woodlawn						1880	12	1 30	1.75
Wytheville			1878	26-29	4.40	1887	23	1 00	3.62
Do.			1887	23	2.62				
<i>Washington.</i>									
Tatoosh Island		6.52							
<i>West Virginia.</i>									
Parkersburg	1886	10.33	1888	8-9	3.10				
Morgantown						1879	26	1 00	1.50
Helvetica	1876	10.00							
Buckhannon	1888	10.36	1888	9	3.25				
Do.			1888	10	3.90				
<i>Wisconsin.</i>									
Beloit			1876	4-5	4.50				
Do.			1876	10-11	4.60				
Do.			1879	6-7	3.35				
Bloomfield			1878	10-11	7.00				
Embarra			1885	19-20	3.75				
Green Bay						1887	2	0 57	2.07
La Crosse	1883	11.03	1877	8	2.69	1878	14	0 45	1.25
Do.			1879	6-7	4.70				
Do.			1881	30	4.61				
Do.			1883	20	3.60				
Do.			1885	29	3.20				
Madison			1878	10	3.82				
Do.			1879	7	3.70				
Milwaukee			1887	1-3	2.98	1879	3	0 45	1.07
Monticello			1879	9	5.00				
<i>Wyoming.</i>									
Cheyenne	1875	4.47							
Do.						1872	23	0 30	1.00
Do.						1872	25	0 35	1.42
Do.						1875	24	0 52	1.04
Do.						1888	24	0 20	0.60
Fort McKinny						1888	5	0 20	1.00

*June 30 to July 1.

† July 31 to August 1.

WINDS.

The most frequent directions of the wind during July, 1888, are shown on chart ii by arrows flying with the wind. On the Atlantic coast from Virginia northward the most frequent directions were from southwest to northwest; on the South Atlantic coast, from northeast to southeast; from the west Gulf coast northward to the Missouri Valley from southeast to southwest; in the extreme Northwest, from north to northwest; in the Lake region, upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, plateau and Pacific coast regions, variable.

HIGH WINDS.

No maximum velocities of fifty, or more, miles per hour, other than those given in the table of miscellaneous meteorological data have been reported, except at Mount Washington, N. H., where 116 miles per hour from the northwest occurred on the 13th.

LOCAL STORMS.

1st. Dakota.—Fort Meade: a "cloud-burst" is reported to have occurred four miles from this place; creeks and "dry-runs" overflowed, carrying away bridges, barns, and other out-buildings. Brayton, Sully Co.: a violent storm, having some of the characteristics of a tornado, occurred here at 9.30 p. m. The width of its path was about two miles, length six miles. Several buildings were wrecked. **Wisconsin.**—A tornado is reported to have occurred in Kewaunee county, causing damage to dwellings and barns in the towns of Lincoln, Luxembourg, and Red River.

4th. Iowa.—Cedar Falls, Black Hawk Co.: eighteen buildings, including dwellings and barns, were either partly or entirely demolished in this vicinity by the storm which occurred on this date. Des Moines: a moderate thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy rain, occurred during the evening, and though the storm was not very severe in this city, it is reported to have been very violent northwest and northeast of here. Emmitsburg, Palo Alto Co.: the severe storm of this date unroofed a number of buildings in this vicinity and greatly damaged crops. Reports from Algona, Kossuth Co., state that the storm blew down out-buildings and trees in that county.

4-5th. Iowa.—Cromwell, Union Co.: a severe thunder-storm prevailed from 11 p. m., 4th, to 1 a. m., 5th; it was accompanied and followed by heavy rain, 6.50 inches having fallen during the night. Much damage was done to property along the streams in this vicinity.

5th. New Jersey.—The New Jersey Weather Chronicle of the State Weather Service, for July, states:

The most destructive thunder-storm of the month occurred on the 5th, when the Pennsylvania Railroad round houses near New Brunswick and a barn near Middlebush were blown down; serious damage occurred in other portions of Middlesex county from wind, hail, and lightning, especially at Middlebush and Milltown. At Asbury Park the new Roman Catholic church was blown down. The destruction to crops was serious and wide spread; whole fields of grain were destroyed.

New York.—Albany: an unusually severe rain and hail storm passed over this city between 2.25 and 2.38 p. m., during which time 1.00 inch of rain fell. The wind reached a maximum velocity of forty-five miles per hour, unroofing several houses, and small boats on the river were capsized. **Pennsylvania.**—Scranton, Lackawanna Co.: a severe electrical storm accompanied by very heavy rainfall occurred here in the afternoon. Much damage was done by lightning and heavy rain. The following is from the "Baltimore Sun" of the 6th:

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Lackawanna Valley was visited this afternoon by the most furious storm ever known there. Two men and two horses were killed by lightning in Scranton and great damage was done throughout the valley. The rain fell in torrents, while the lightning flashes were sharp, vivid and almost incessant. The streets were flooded with water. At Jermynville and Barberville hailstones larger than walnuts fell. The fruit trees were stripped of their limbs and leaves, and all growing gardens and crops were totally destroyed.

6th. Dakota.—Salem, McCook Co.: a severe wind and hail storm caused considerable damage in the southwestern part of this county. **Minnesota.**—Shakopee, Scott Co.: at 3.45 a. m.

a severe storm passed over this place, causing a large amount of damage to buildings. Reports from Brown and Nicollet counties state that the storm was severe in those counties. Sleepy Eye, Brown Co.: a severe storm occurred during the early morning, damaging crops and buildings. **Texas.**—The Signal Service observer at Palestine writes the Chief Signal Officer concerning a shower of pebbles which is reported to have occurred at that place as follows:

PALESTINE, TEX., July 7, 1888.

The CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington City:

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit a specimen of rock, or pebbles, that fell during the heavy rain storm of the 6th at the residence of Mr. Lacy, about five blocks from this office. The ground for about half an acre was partly covered with the pebbles, the formation of which is not found in this section. Mr. Lacy's family saw the pebbles fall during the rain, and, therefore, there can be no doubt about it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. PERRY,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

NOTE.—The specimens of pebbles submitted range in size from an eighth to one-fourth of an inch in diameter, were of irregular shapes, and resemble in appearance those generally found at the bottom of a brook, or on the sea-shore.

C. S. O.

6th. Wyoming.—The Cheyenne "Daily Sun" of the 7th states that a very severe and destructive hail storm occurred at Laramie City at about 4 p. m., lasting about thirty minutes. Some of the hail stones are said to have been six inches in diameter. Gardens were destroyed and much window glass broken.

7th. Indiana.—Montpelier, Blackford Co.: a violent rain and hail storm passed near here. Small buildings, fences, &c., were levelled, and the corn crop in the path of storm was damaged to a great extent by the hail. **West Virginia.**—Lee, Wirt Co.: a severe hail storm occurred in the afternoon, some of the hail stones being as large as hen's eggs.

8th. Michigan.—Edwardsburg, Cass Co.: nearly all buildings at this place were more or less injured by a severe storm which occurred about 11 p. m. **Missouri.**—Kansas City: a very heavy rain storm prevailed between 10 and 11 p. m., causing damage estimated at \$20,000 in the southeastern part of the city. **Ohio.**—Lima, Allen Co.: about 1 a. m. a thunder-storm, accompanied by high wind and hail passed over this place, causing serious injury to the corn crop in neighboring localities. Mansfield, Richland Co.: much damage was done to crops east and south of here by the heavy rainfall accompanying the storm of this date. **Virginia.**—Morrisville, Fauquier Co.: a destructive storm swept through a narrow belt of country in the lower part of this county between 9 and 10 p. m. Several buildings were destroyed and other damage done. Lexington: a severe wind and rain storm occurred between 10 p. m. and midnight, causing damage to crops. **Wyoming.**—Fort McKinney: large hail, accompanied by very heavy rain, occurred between 2.20 and 3.10 p. m.; crops and telegraph lines suffered serious damage, and several bridges were washed away.

9th. Illinois.—Cairo: a severe thunder-storm, accompanied by unusually heavy rain, occurred in the afternoon; the rain fell in torrents for about half an hour and the wind blew at the rate of forty-eight miles per hour, all locomotion in the streets being interrupted during the storm, and several merchants suffered considerable damage from flood. **Virginia.**—The Petersburg "Index-Appeal" states that a violent and destructive hail storm occurred in the afternoon in Chesterfield county, the hail stones being unusually large.

11th. Massachusetts.—The Signal Service observer at Boston reports the following:

On the 11th, at 10 p. m., a terrific thunder-storm set in and continued until nearly midnight, when there was a lull which lasted about five minutes, after which the wind suddenly came up and blew with tremendous force, continuing but a few minutes, when it again died away. During the calm, from 12 to 12.05, the barometer fell 0.03 of an inch, and during the gust that followed it rose 0.05. One-fourth of a mile from the place of observation a path was discovered, the breadth of which was from a few rods wide at the western end (in Brighton) to about one-tenth of a mile where the maximum force seems to have been attained. The course was E. 18° N., and the track about two and one-

half miles in length. The path was apparently in a straight line and was marked by trees uprooted or twisted off, prostrated fences and chimneys, unroofed, or otherwise damaged, buildings. A glue factory was entirely demolished, and a part of a rope-walk, weighing several tons, was lifted off its foundation, carried a few feet, and crushed to the ground. Along the path were also frail buildings undisturbed, and flower-pots remaining about on posts, indicating (as several persons mentioned) that the storm did not travel along the surface, but bounded as it went along, touching the ground now and then.

New York.—Buffalo: high wind set in at 12.58 and continued until 8.49 p. m., attaining a velocity of forty-eight miles per hour at 5.30. More than fifty vessels were detained in the harbor during the storm. Rochester: a severe storm passed over this city from northwest to southeast in the afternoon, the wind reaching fifty-two miles per hour at 6.55. Oswego: light rain and occasional thunder occurred from 4.26 to 7.10 p. m.; the wind blew in gusts, reaching a maximum velocity of thirty-eight miles per hour, north. This storm was one of the severest of the season, and caused considerable damage to fruit trees and telegraph wires. Oswego Falls, Oswego, Co.: a wind and hail storm in the afternoon caused considerable damage to crops in this vicinity and at Fulton. Ogdensburg, Saint Lawrence Co.: about 5 p. m. a violent wind and hail storm passed through the northern part of this county, doing a large amount of damage. The storm appears to have been most severe about three miles north of Malone, where buildings and trees were blown down. Chateaugay, Franklin Co.: a large amount of damage was done in this vicinity by a severe storm during the evening. Waddington, Saint Lawrence Co.: numerous barns and some dwellings were unroofed in this county. Moira, Franklin Co.: numerous buildings were destroyed by a severe storm on this date. Clyde, Wayne Co.: from 7 to 7.30 p. m. a violent thunder-storm prevailed at this place. Several barns were unroofed and orchards badly damaged. Concerning the storm of this date the following is from the "Malone (N. Y.) Palladium":

The severest and most destructive storm which has been experienced in northern New York for a third of a century swept through Saint Lawrence and Franklin counties, and on into Clinton and over into Vermont last week (Wednesday evening), its greatest fury being expended along a belt of from one to three or four miles south of the Canadian border. It also extended thirty or forty miles south, but with less of destructiveness. In Malone there was a furious precipitation of large jagged hail just before 6 p. m., and an hour later a gale which broke down many trees and injured crops, particularly hops; but otherwise we escaped injury. Not so, however, was it in Bombay, Fort Covington, Constable, Burke, and Chateaugay, from all of which comes statements of loss and curious effects rivaling those which are told concerning similar visitations in the West.

15-16th. Kansas.—The Signal Service observer at Topeka reports:

The hail storm on the night of the 15-16th in Logan and Scott was about three miles wide, and cut all crops in its path to the ground; at Pence it destroyed many glass fronts and badly injured the roof of the bank building.

17th. Kansas.—Tribune, Greeley Co.: the rain and hail storm in the afternoon was of great severity. West of this place the rainfall was remarkably heavy and flooded the surrounding country. The hail stones were unusually large and covered the ground along the path of the storm to depths ranging from two to three inches. The Signal Service observer at Topeka, reports:

The hail storm in Greeley and Hamilton on the 17th broke all glass on the west and north sides of buildings in its path, cut all crops to the ground, and killed the birds and grown chickens. Many of the houses in this section are "dugouts," and the heavy rain in this storm filled them up level with the ground. During this storm the temperature fell to 32° in the southern part of Greeley.

18th. Louisiana.—Shreveport: several houses were unroofed during the storm which prevailed between 8 and 8.30 p. m.; maximum velocity forty-two miles per hour. **Michigan.**—Cheboygan, Cheboygan Co.: a violent hail and wind storm occurred twelve miles southeast of here, its path being about four miles wide. Hail fell to a depth of two inches. **Pennsylvania.**—Erie: a thunder-storm moving from west to east began at 9.30 and ended at 10.35 p. m.; unusually heavy rain fell during the storm, causing great damage in this city and in the surrounding country.

19th. West Virginia.—The tornado observer, Mr. Thomas J. Orr, at Roney's Point, Ohio Co., reports as follows:

This place was visited by the severest rain storm that has ever occurred here; buildings were swept away, fences and crops were totally destroyed, roads were left destitute of bridges, and many lives were lost. The storm occurred in the afternoon, commencing at 5.30 p. m., in the central part of the county, and bearing gradually south until it exhausted its force near the southern line of the county. The clouds were of a light or coppery color, and during the severest part of the storm appeared to have a rotary motion without making any progress. The force of the storm was confined to an area of twenty miles east and west and six miles north and south. The day had been very warm, the thermometer at noon reading 90°, with a sultry atmosphere. The prevailing direction of the wind was west, but the storm appears to have been one of those local ones which gathered and expended its force without traveling in any direction. The duration of the storm was two hours and twenty minutes, and in that time it frequently increased and diminished in violence, but all the time it kept up a constant pour down; the amount of rainfall as observed at several points was about eight inches.

20th. Dakota.—Huron: a severe storm of wind, rain, and hail occurred between 7 and 8 p. m., about twelve miles north of Huron. **Vermont.**—East Berkshire, Franklin Co.: a violent storm, apparently a tornado, passed near here, moving in a southeasterly direction. Its path was about one-fourth of a mile wide, within which crops were completely ruined. Hail fell to a depth of five inches in the path of the storm.

21st. Iowa.—Dysart, Tama Co.: a very severe hail and rain storm passed eight miles southwest of this place at 7 p. m.; the storm was very destructive from the northwestern part of Grundy county extending forty miles eastward, and its breadth varied from two to six miles. It is reported that the hail-stones were of unusual size, and killed hogs, calves, and smaller animals; trees were entirely stripped of their leaves and much damage was done to the outstanding crops; one school-house was totally demolished and many barns wrecked. The damage is estimated from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

22d. Iowa.—Waterloo, Black Hawk Co.: a severe and destructive hail storm occurred about sixteen miles south of this place, and also in the vicinity of Reinbeck, Grundy county. **Nevada.**—Winnemucca, Nev.: a "cloud burst" is reported to have occurred twelve miles southwest of station on this date, causing considerable damage.

23d. Michigan.—Port Huron: a thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy rain, occurred between 5.20 and 6 p. m.; wind velocity thirty-six miles per hour. A severe hail storm is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of Brockway, twenty miles north of Port Huron. At Brockway Centre and Kenockee, Saint Clair Co., considerable damage was done to crops by a severe hail storm. **Ohio.**—Sandusky: a thunder-storm accompanied by hail and heavy rain prevailed from 2.20 to 4.30 p. m. Considerable damage resulted from this storm to crops in the surrounding country.

24th. Virginia.—Dale Enterprise, Rockingham Co.: a destructive hail storm passed one and a half miles north of this place at 1.30 p. m.; hail-stones of unusual size fell in large quantities; garden-vegetables and the standing corn were badly cut.

25th. Minnesota.—Moorhead: destructive hail storms accompanied by high wind, occurred to the south and east of this place in the afternoon. Duluth: a severe thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy rain, passed over this city between 2.45 and 9 p. m.; the rain was the heaviest that has occurred here for years and flooded basements, &c. The storm moved from west to east. **Vermont.**—North Enosburg, Franklin Co.: a violent hail storm occurred to the north and east of this place about 4 p. m.; corn and other crops were considerably damaged.

26-27th. Iowa.—Denmark, Lee Co.: an unusually heavy rain storm began at 11 p. m., 26th, and ended at 2 p. m., 27th; during that time 4.81 inches of rain fell, most of it in two hours; the surrounding country was flooded.

28th. Indiana.—Salem, Washington Co.: the storm in the afternoon was the severest of the season and was accompanied by a brilliant display of lightning; 2.37 inches of rain fell in about an hour, causing considerable damage by washing away fences, etc.

29th. Illinois.—Fairmont, Vermillion Co.: a tornado passed near this place in the afternoon, destroying crops, uprooting trees, etc.; its path was about two hundred yards wide.

30th. Minnesota.—Saint Paul: a severe thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy rain, occurred between 10.08 and 10.15 a. m., maximum velocity of wind fifty-six miles per hour from the west; two barges on the river were sunk, and trees and chimneys were blown down. Telephone instruments were much injured by lightning.

31st. Pennsylvania.—Houser Mill, Monroe Co.: a tornado occurred here about 9 p. m. Buildings were demolished and large trees twisted off. This storm was of remarkable violence, and is considered the most severe ever experienced.

Reports concerning the very heavy rain storms of the 9th and 10th in the upper Ohio valley were considered in the preparation of the matter published elsewhere in this REVIEW under the heading "Floods."

WATER-SPOUTS.

Pensacola, Fla.: it is reported that a water-spool was observed over the Gulf at 10.55 a. m., 11th; it moved from northwest to southeast and lasted about twenty minutes.

Saint Augustine, Fla., 18th: about 1 p. m., 17th, a large water-spool was observed in the ocean opposite North Beach. At 3 p. m. it crossed the narrow sand spot of North Beach and entered the bay with a terrible rush and ominous roar, churning up the water in a terrible whirlpool. It came directly toward the town, and was much smaller than when first observed. It crossed the town going southwest, and crushed in several buildings; its passage being followed by torrents of rain.—*The (Oswego, N. Y.) Palladium.*

On the evening of the 17th a water-spool burst near Purcell Station on the banks of the river Duckee, Ind., covering the railroad tracks and surrounding country with two feet of water. A passenger train was derailed.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

STAGE OF WATER IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Arkansas River.—Dodge City, Kans., 14th: the water in the river at this place is from one to two feet wide and some inches deep, being the lowest stage of water observed here for many years; the river is entirely dry a few miles below this city.

Cumberland River.—Nashville, Tenn., 28th: the navigation of the season is at a stand still on account of low water; the past season has been an unusually short one; a great deal of freight is waiting transportation on the upper Cumberland, which cannot be brought down until after the autumn rise.

Tennessee River.—Chattanooga, Tenn.: on account of low water navigation was closed to all vessels on the 28th.

In the following table are shown the danger-points at the various stations, the highest and lowest depths for July, 1888, with the dates of occurrence and the monthly ranges:

Heights of rivers above low-water mark, July, 1888 (in feet and tenths).

Stations.	Danger-point on gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Monthly range.
		Date.	Height.	Date.	Height.	
<i>Red River:</i>						
Shreveport, La.	29.9	8 to 11	20.2	31	14.4	6.8
<i>Arkansas River:</i>						
Fort Smith, Ark.	22.0	1	9.0	24	2.5	6.5
Little Rock, Ark.	23.0	1	13.1	26, 27	4.3	8.8
<i>Missouri River:</i>						
Kansas City, Mo.	24.0	2, 3	20.4	31	12.1	8.3
Omaha, Nebr.	15.0	1	16.1	31	9.9	6.2
Leavenw'rth, Kans.	20.0	3	15.2	31	11.7	6.5
<i>Mississippi River:</i>						
Saint Paul, Minn.	14.5	1	7.8	30	4.7	3.1
La Crosse, Wis.	24.0	1	9.9	31	5.9	4.0
Dubuque, Iowa	16.0	1	12.1	31	6.4	5.7
Davenport, Iowa	15.0	1	9.5	31	4.5	5.0
Keokuk, Iowa	14.0	9, 10	10.1	31	5.1	5.0
Saint Louis, Mo.	32.0	1	27.1	31	16.4	10.7
Cairo, Ill.	40.0	19, 20	25.7	31	17.3	11.4
Memphis, Tenn.	34.0	22	23.6	31	15.2	8.4
Vicksburg, Miss.	41.0	10, 11	30.0	31	25.5	4.5
New Orleans, La.	13.0	1 to 3	10.4	31	8.1	2.3
<i>Ohio River:</i>						
Pittsburg, Pa.	22.0	11	22.0	28	1.6	20.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	50.0	15	31.5	4	7.4	24.1
Louisville, Ky.	25.0	16	31.3	1, 5, 6	4.6	6.7
<i>Cumberland River:</i>						
Nashville, Tenn.	40.0	1	13.3	31	2.1	11.2
<i>Tennessee River:</i>						
Chattanooga, Tenn.	33.0	1	7.1	29	1.8	5.3
<i>Savannah River:</i>						
Augusta, Ga.	33.0	31	9.3	16	6.3	3.5
<i>Willamette River:</i>						
Portland, Oregon	.....	1	14.6	31	7.0	7.6

FLOODS.

A destructive flood, resulting from the heavy rains of the 8th, 9th, and 10th, occurred along the valley of the Monongahela River, and the rivers of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia were swollen into torrents. At Grafton the rise was unprecedented, and the lumber interests suffered severely, the loss to the town and section being estimated at \$250,000. The damage at Rowlesburg was also heavy. Advices from Wheeling, W. Va., state that the freshet was the greatest ever known in that section, and that the destruction to property was beyond computation. The Signal Service observer at Pittsburg reports "that owing to the heavy rains in the Monongahela Valley the Monongahela River rose at the rate of nine inches per hour throughout the day of the 10th, carrying destruction along its shores from the headwaters to the mouth of the river. At points above Pittsburg the river was higher than ever before, reaching forty-three feet at Greensborough, Penn., on the 11th. The damage done by the overflow at Pittsburg during the 10th and 11th is estimated at \$300,000. The river began to fall on the 12th." At Parkersburg, W. Va., the Kanawha River rose thirteen feet on the 10th, washing away one bridge. The following total rainfalls, in inches, from the 8th to the 10th, inclusive, have been reported from stations in Pennsylvania: Pittsburg, 1.60; Uniontown, 2.43; Indiana, 3.56; Somerset, 2.00; Charlesville, 1.56; Huntingdon, 1.62. From the 7th to the 10th the precipitation at Parkersburg, W. Va., amounted to 7.32 inches, and at Columbus, Ohio, 3.24 inches fell during the 8th and 9th. The heavy rains of the 9th and 10th were also very destructive in central and southern Illinois, and in portions of eastern Indiana, causing great damage to crops. A terrific rain storm or cloud-burst occurred at Wheeling, W. Va., on the evening of the 19th. Many lives were lost; houses were wrecked; bridges carried away, and great damage done to property. Reports from all parts of Ohio county, W. Va., indicate that the storm was very disastrous to life and property. At Triadelphia it was particularly severe. Over a considerable part of Belmont county, Ohio, the damage to fruit and crops was very great.

During the afternoon of the 1st a heavy rain storm of short duration visited Deadwood, Dak., and vicinity, causing floods in the gulches and valleys, and doing considerable damage to property, live stock, and crops.

HIGH TIDE.

Galveston, Tex., 5th.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

THUNDER-STORMS.

From the accompanying table it will be seen that thunderstorms were reported from the largest number (thirty-four) of

states and territories on the 5th, and nearly as many (32) occurred on the 27th and 30th, respectively. They were least extensively reported on the 15th, on which date they occurred

in but fourteen states and territories; the 1st, 12th to 14th, having each almost the same number as the 15th.

In Dakota, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas thunder-storms occurred on from twenty-five to thirty days during the month; Florida reporting the maximum

number of dates. They occurred on six days, or less, in Connecticut, District of Columbia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Washington Territory; Idaho reporting the least. There was no state or territory in which they did not occur:

Table showing the number of stations in the several states and territories reporting thunder-storms for each day during July, 1888.

State or Territory.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	Total
Alabama.....	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	29		
Arizona.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	5	2	2	1	4	1	6	3	4	6	7	7	6	5	5	85				
Arkansas.....	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	32			
California.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16			
Colorado.....	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	37				
Connecticut.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	13			
Dakota.....	9	8	5	5	3	2	9	2	2	2	2	9	1	6	1	1	1	7	3	7	1	3	6	5	3	7	5	7	2	111		
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4			
Florida.....	3	6	5	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	1	2	7	7	2	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	95			
Georgia.....	4	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	59				
Idaho.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
Illinois.....	3	26	29	5	4	15	37	12	2	2	1	1	10	6	6	2	1	2	14	1	10	20	11	12	4	3	16	252				
Indiana.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	25			
Indiana Territory.....	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	13			
Iowa.....	2	20	24	5	4	17	14	1	1	1	1	8	7	11	2	1	1	1	16	2	1	4	7	9	4	1	3	1	8	174		
Kansas.....	1	3	1	3	3	2	13	6	6	6	6	13	2	1	1	1	4	7	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	87				
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9			
Louisiana.....	4	3	3	2	4	2	3	4	4	2	1	1	2	4	6	2	3	3	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66			
Maine.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
Maryland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4			
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41			
Michigan.....	2	16	9	3	14	7	14	5	4	3	8	1	8	2	16	3	7	1	6	8	8	12	3	24	150							
Minnesota.....	11	9	5	3	4	7	10	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	6	2	1	6	8	1	5	1	6	8	8	12	3	131				
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16			
Missouri.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
Montana.....	2	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1	1	39			
Nebraska.....	1	2	4	3	1	4	6	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	5	4	5	1	4	1	7	1	2	1	69				
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5			
New Jersey.....	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30			
New Mexico.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34			
New York.....	2	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	68			
North Carolina.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36			
Ohio.....	11	5	1	10	11	3	8	3	8	3	8	3	2	5	2	1	1	7	11	1	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	97			
Oregon.....	1	6	20	1	2	8	3	1	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14			
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	3	1	5	6	8	1	1	2	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	1	19	2	2	2	4	1	127				
South Carolina.....	1	1	4	8	10	2	8	5	12	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	47				
Tennessee.....	5	3	6	6	4	3	5	3	2	4	1	1	2	4	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	121			
Texas.....	5	3	3	6	4	3	5	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72			
Utah.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11			
Vermont.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31			
Virginia.....	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41			
Washington.....	3	5	5	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
West Virginia.....	1	7	3	11	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	31			
Wisconsin.....	5	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	67			
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44			
Number of States reporting.....	15	18	21	25	34	24	28	30	27	16	24	17	17	15	14	21	25	20	20	29	18	25	23	27	21	23	32	29	23	32	29	

DEROUGHT.

Lead Hill, Boone Co., Ark.: the month has been very warm and dry, and crops are suffering severely from drought. Fort Apache, Ariz.: the drought which had continued uninterrupted for sixty days was broken by light rain on the 6th, and frequent rains occurred after that date throughout the month.

Yankton, Dak., 13th: the protracted drought in this vicinity has caused some damage to small grain; the drought was broken by heavy rains on this date.

Augusta, Ga.: the prevailing dry weather during the first nineteen days of the month caused serious apprehension of a total failure of corn and other crops; the drought was broken by showers on the 20th.

Salina, Saline Co., Kans.: the unusually hot and dry winds during the last ten days of the month have reduced the corn crop about 40 per cent., and creeks and wells are running short of water. A similar period of heated winds has not occurred since 1874.

Cunningham, Kingman Co., Kans.: the hot and dry

the past few days have done great damage. At Howard City great damage is reported along the railroads.

Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., 18th: the unusually dry weather that has prevailed throughout northern New York, besides ruining the hay crop, has resulted in a large loss to farmers and others by fire. Many valuable pieces of timber, as well as fencing and other property, were destroyed, and the losses will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Prairie and forest fires occurred also as follows: Fort Reno, Ind. T., 4th, 6th, 8th; Fort Bridger, Wyo., 10th, 15th; Fort Sill, Ind. T., 23d to 31st; Ashland, Oregon, 25th.

HALOS.

The dates on which solar halos were observed over the greatest extent of territory during July were from the 6th to 11th, 16th, 23d, and 31st; they were least numerous on the 4th, 12th, 19th, 22d, and 27th; none were observed on the 20th. They were observed on from eight to thirteen days in Dak., Ill., La., Mich., N. Y., Ohio, Va.; Ohio reporting the maximum; none were reported from Ala., Colo., Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Miss., Mont., Nebr., N. Mex., R. I., W. Va., Wyo.

But few lunar halos were reported during the first half of the month, there being eleven days during that period on which none were recorded; the greatest number, though not numerous, were reported on the 17th and 22d; in eight states and territories. They were seen on from five to seven days in Ark., Ind., Mo., Tex. None were reported from Ala., Cal., Colo., Conn., Dak., Del., D. C., Idaho, Ind. T., Ky., Me., Md., Miss., Mont., N. Mex., N. Y., Ohio, Oregon, R. I., S. C., Utah, Vt., Wis., Wyo.

The phases of the moon, Washington mean time, during July, as given in "The American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac," are as follows: new moon, 8th, 13h. 8.4m.; first quarter, 15th, 19h. 4.6m.; full moon, 22d, 12h. 36.9m.; last quarter, 30th, 3h. 21.4m.; apogee, 3d, 5.3h.; perigee, 18th, 24.0h.; apogee, 31st, 0.9h.

METEORS.

New York City: a meteor of unusual brilliancy was observed at 10.10 p. m. on the 4th; it crossed the sky from the northwest to the southeast and had the appearance of an ordinary sky rocket.

Fort Stanton, N. Mex.: a very brilliant meteor was observed at 11 p. m., 4th; it was first visible in Azimuth 190° and altitude 30° and traveled about 20° in a southwesterly direction.

Webster, Day Co., Dak.: a large meteor was observed about 10 p. m., 11th; it exploded in the north at an altitude of 45°; the meteor was similar to the sun in brightness and objects cast shadows to the south.

Montrose, Colo.: an unusually bright meteor was observed in the north, altitude 35°, at 11.30 p. m., 22d; it moved in a northerly direction and was visible for about three seconds. The meteor was followed by a long ray of light which remained in sight for about eighteen seconds.

Auburn, Ala.: an unusually large meteor was observed in the north at 9 p. m., 25th; it left a blue streak in its path.

Butlerville, Jennings Co., Ind.: a bright meteor was observed on the evening of the 25th; it passed almost due east of this place and disappeared with a loud report; the meteor was accompanied by a luminous trail which was visible for about ten seconds.

Knoxville, Tenn.: a brilliant meteor was observed falling directly under the polar star at 10.35 p. m., 26th.

Meteors were also observed as follows: 1st, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Stateburg, S. C. 3d, 10th, 19th, 23d, 24th, Kalamazoo, Mich. 4th, Banning Cal.; Marion, Va. 5th, Yaquina Light House, Oregon. 6th, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wauseon, Ohio; Marion, Va. 8th, Blue Hill Observatory, Mass. 11th, Webster, Dak.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Tiffin, Ohio. 13th, Yuma, Ariz.; Manchester, N. H.; Cleburne and Mesquite, Tex.; Rappahannock, Va. 14th, Newburyport, Mass. 15th, 17th, Utica, N. Y. 18th, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Kalamazoo, Mich. 22d, Banning, Cal.; Montrose, Colo.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Beverly and Egg Harbor City, N. J. 24th, Newburyport, Mass. 25th, Jacksonborough, Ohio; Cleburne, Tex. 26th, Webster, Dak.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Cleburne, Tex.; Rappahannock, Va. 28th, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Jacksonborough, Ohio; Stateburg, S. C.; Marion, Va. 29th, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Cleburne, Tex. 30th, Cleburne, Tex.; Marion, Va. 31st, Lead Hill, La.

MIRAGE.

The only stations reporting mirage during the month were Webster, Dak., on the 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th to 25th, 31st; and Yuma, Ariz., on the 2d.

SAND STORMS.

Red Bluff, Cal.: a dust whirl occurred in this city at 3 p. m. on the 18th, its diameter being about thirty feet; it rose into the air fully 2,000 feet, and when it reached its maximum height the column broke and the dust flew off laterally in all directions. A similar dust whirl, which rose about 10,000 feet in the air, is reported to have been observed at the same time five miles east of this city.

Sand storms occurred also as follows: Rio Grande City, Tex., 9th, 10th, 25th, 29th; Fort McDowell, Ariz., 18th, 19th; Fort Bowie, Ariz., 23d, 26th.

VERIFICATIONS.

The percentages of verifications of the official indications of the Signal Service for July, 1888, were not completed in time to be published in this REVIEW. They will be published in a later number.

LOCAL VERIFICATIONS.

The following extracts from the published reports of the state weather services for July, 1888, show the percentages of verification of weather and temperature signals for the various states:

Michigan.—Weather signals are now displayed in one hundred and thirty towns in the state, and upon the baggage-cars of twenty-six trains of eight of the principal railroads of the state.

The indications are issued at 10 p. m. daily, from the Chief Signal Office, Washington, and are for the twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. to 7 a. m.

The percentage of verification of these indications for July is as follows (the verification is taken from reports of displaymen furnished this office

monthly): temperature, 79.3 per cent; weather, 80.7 per cent.; temperature and weather, 80.0 per cent.

Weather signals are displayed on the baggage cars of the following railroads: C. & G. T. R'y; D., G. H., & M. R'y; D. D. G. T. R'y; M. C., main line and branches; C. & W. M. R'y; G. R. & I. R'y; P. H. & N. W. R'y; and the P. O. & P. A. R'y.

Minnesota.—The verification of weather signals were: 72 per cent. for weather, and 79 per cent. for temperature.

Nebraska.—The percentages of correct weather predictions for the state were: temperature, 81.6; weather, 78.0; mean, 79.8.

Ohio.—The percentage of verification of weather signals received from the Signal Office in Washington, and distributed to twenty-nine display stations, was 81 for weather, and 81 for temperature.

Oregon.—At Albany, weather, 78 per cent.; temperature, 84 per cent. At Roseburg, weather, 81 per cent.; temperature, 55 per cent. General average for the state, 75 per cent.

South Carolina.—The percentage of verification of the weather and temperature predictions for the state was: weather, 75.0; temperature, 80.0.

STATE WEATHER SERVICES.

The following extracts are republished from reports for July, 1888, of the directors of the various state weather services:

ALABAMA.

The month has been about an average July in all respects except in the amount of rain. The temperature was only $0^{\circ}.3$ above the normal. A few days were quite warm but most of the period was mild, and in most sections of middle and north Alabama the nights were cool and pleasant.

The precipitation was 2.48 inches below the normal. This deficit, however, has produced no serious results because the preceding weeks had given a sufficient amount of rain to greatly advance the crops. The rain was not evenly distributed over the state, some sections having less than one inch.

Summary.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 80.9; highest monthly mean, 84, at Selma; lowest monthly mean, 77, at Valley Head; maximum, 100, at Opelika on the 26th, Pine Apple on the 16th, and Marion on the 30th; minimum, 64, at Fort Deposit on the 30th, Gadeden on the 21st, Mount Willing on the 20th, and Talladega on the 24th; range for state, 36; greatest local monthly range, 42, at Marion; least local monthly range, 19, at New Market.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.08; greatest, 6.00, at Edwardsville; least, 0.76, at Tuscaloosa.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, southeast.—P. H. Mell, jr., Signal Corps, Auburn, director.

ARKANSAS.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 82.1; highest monthly mean, 87.8, at Malvern; lowest monthly mean, 74.3, at El Dorado; maximum, 111.0, at Lead Hill on the 31st; minimum, 56.0, at Forrest City on the 22d; monthly range for state, 55.0; greatest local monthly range, 53.0, at Lead Hill; least local monthly range, 24.0, at Dayton.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.07; greatest, 8.80, at Dallas; least, 0.26, at Malvern.—Prof. John C. Branner, Little Rock, director; W. U. Simons, Private, Signal Corps, assistant.

ILLINOIS.

The noticeable features of July have been a marked uniformity of atmospheric pressure and irregularity in rainfall.

From the 1st to the 8th the oscillations of the barometer were very slight, the pressure being slightly above the average. On the 9th and 10th the only decided "Low" of the month occurred, and from that date until the end of the month the pressure was mostly above the average. The lowest barometer was on the 10th and the highest on the 20th.

The temperature was nearly the average, except at a few stations where it was the average or slightly above. The middle of the month was comparatively cool, but the first and last days were extremely hot. The hottest days were the 7th and 31st; the coolest day was the 14th. During the last days of the month the temperature was everywhere above 90° , and in some instances above 100° .

A marked feature of the month was the great wind and rain storm, on the afternoon of the 4th, which swept across Iowa and this state, doing immense damage to standing crops. In Illinois the oat crop, which had never been so promising, was probably damaged one-third by the wind.

The heaviest and most general rainfall of the month occurred on the 8th and 9th. The following are some of the largest amounts reported: Atwood, 4.68 inches; Mahomet, 3.36; Anna, 2.50; Aledo, 2.42; Peoria, 2.00; Beason, 1.95; Springfield, 1.81; Paris, 1.76; Greenfield, 1.79; Oswego, 1.60. At Peoria on the 8th 1.10 inches fell in thirty minutes; but probably the heaviest rainfall of the month was at Pekin, on the 26th, when 2.20 inches fell in an hour. The heaviest continuous rainfall of which this office has any record occurred, however, on the evening of the 8th and morning of the 9th, in Champaign county, 6.10 inches falling at Philo in twenty-two hours. All the rainfall of the month was in showers, mostly heavy, but varying greatly in amount—in some places far above the average, and in others, only a few miles distant, far below. There was a fall of 8.86 inches at Philo; 7.94 at Pekin; 7.06 at Atwood; 6.81 at Griggsville; 6.48 at Peoria; 6.30 at Jacksonville; while only 0.70 inch was the total for the month at Joliet.—Col. Charles F. Mills, Springfield, director; James Cassady, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.

INDIANA.

The temperature during the month was not unusually high; cool nights and moderately warm days prevailed, except on a few days, when the advance of the slight barometric pressure on the 3d and 4th, 8th and 9th and 29th, 30th and 31st were accompanied by temperatures during the day above 90° , and on the 6th and 7th with a higher barometer. Comparing the temperature of July, 1888, with the temperature of July, 1887, an exceedingly great difference will be noted; during the latter the heat was intense each day without interruption, and the maximum temperature everywhere was higher, while during July, 1888, exceedingly high temperatures were reached on comparatively few days.

On account of the very heavy rains on July 8th and 9th, the amount of precipitation was slightly in excess at many stations. The few other rains which fell were badly distributed and of small amount, falling only in passing local showers. Small hail fell on the 23d at Mauzy and on the 28th at Vevay.

The general conditions of the weather during July were favorable to the harvesting of hay and cereals, and, although during the latter part of the month there was hardly sufficient precipitation, the conditions of the weather were also quite beneficial to the growth and maturing of corn, which, at the end of the month, is in excellent condition and promising a better harvest, both in re-

gard to quantity and quality, than the farmers of Indiana have reaped in many years.—Prof. H. A. Huston, Lafayette, director; C. F. R. Wappenhans, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.

KANSAS.

Two hot waves during this month carried its mean temperature above the July normal, Shawnee county standing alone with a mean temperature $0^{\circ}.3$ below the normal, while in Leavenworth county it is $0^{\circ}.2$ above the normal. The excess is quite uniform in the eastern counties south of the Kaw, where it is $1^{\circ}.5$. In general terms, this excess increases west from the eastern counties of the state, culminating in the counties from Republic to Sumner, where it is 2° and upwards. It then diminishes slightly till the 100th meridian is reached, where it is about $1^{\circ}.4$ above the normal. It then increases slightly to the west line of the state. The mean temperature for the state is 81° , which varies in the different divisions, being 80° in the western, 82° in the middle, and 81° in the eastern.

Three "rainy spells" passed across the state, occurring about the 8th, 16th, and 24th, giving us an average of 2.64 inches. Of the total amount, the eastern division received 32 per cent., the middle division 28 per cent., and the western division 40 per cent.

Summary.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 81; highest monthly mean, 84, at Carneiro and Salina; lowest monthly mean, 77, at Goodland and Topeka; maximum, 117, at Bunker Hill, on the 31st; minimum, 49, at Goodland, on the 18th; range for state, 68; greatest local monthly range, 58, at Ellsworth; least local monthly range, 28, at Coldwater; greatest daily range, 40, at Tribune, on the 4th; least daily range, 7, at Goodland, on the 8th.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 2.64; greatest, 7.00, at Morris; least, .30, at Cawker City.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, south.—Prof. J. T. Lovewell, Topeka, director; T. B. Jennings, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.

LOUISIANA.

An excess of $1^{\circ}.0$ is noted in the average temperature for the state during the month of July, 1888. During the past seventeen years there have been eight Julys when the average temperature was lower than that for the month just passed; the coolest of which was July of 1882, when the mean was $79^{\circ}.4$. The excess for the past month occurred in the northern section of the state, the mean for the southern section being about the normal.

There was a deficiency of one and one-half inches in the average rainfall for the state during the past month, being a deficiency of one inch in the northern section and two inches in the southern section. The southern part of the state received one inch more rainfall than the northern part. The distribution was unequal, and the rains generally local in character. Trinity and Lafayette alone report a daily rainfall exceeding two inches.

Summary.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 82.6; highest monthly mean, 84.8, at Vidalia; lowest monthly mean, 78.1, at Lafayette; maximum, 102, at Minden on 16th and 26th; and at Liberty Hill on 14th, 24th, 25th, and 26th; minimum, 60, at Calhoun on the 22d and 23d; and at Liberty Hill on 22d and 23d; range for state, 42; greatest local monthly range, 42, at Liberty Hill; least local monthly range, 24.5, at New Orleans; greatest average daily range, 27.0, at Liberty Hill; least average daily range, 14.8, at New Orleans.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.44; greatest, 6.77, at Lafayette; least, 0.84, at Girard.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, south.—R. E. Kerkam, Sergeant, Signal Corps, New Orleans, in charge.

MICHIGAN.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The mean temperature for July, 69.8, is 1.4 below the normal of thirteen years. The temperature was below the normal in all sections during July. The greatest deviation occurred in the upper peninsula, and the least in the northern and southern sections. There has been but a small change in the daily temperature this month. The mean daily temperature was above the normal on eleven days, and below the normal on sixteen days, being normal on four days. The highest mean daily temperature, 77, occurred on the 3d and 30th, when the temperature was 6 and 5 above the normal, and the lowest, 60, when the temperature was 12 below the normal. The highest mean daily temperature for the past thirteen years occurred on the 19th, 1876, 89, and the lowest, 60, occurred on the 4th, 1882, and 12th, 1888. The highest mean monthly temperature, 74.3, occurred in 1876 and 1878, and the lowest, 66.7, occurred in 1884. The maximum temperature, 100, occurred at Houghton on the 3d, and at Omer on the 30th. The warm days occurred on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th, 29th, and 30th. The temperature was reported above the normal at only two stations, viz: Adrian, excess 0.6, and at Marshall, excess 1.1 for the month.

Precipitation (in inches).—The average amount of precipitation for July, 1.92, is 1.40 below the normal of thirteen years. The precipitation was below the normal in all sections, the greatest deficiency occurring in the upper peninsula and the least in the northern section. In the central section the greatest deficiency occurred in the counties of Huron, Gratiot, Clinton, Ionia, Macomb, and Ingham. In the southern section there was a deficiency in the counties of Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, and Jackson. General rains occurred on the 8th, 12th, 18th, 22d, 26th, and 31st.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, southwest.—N. B. Conger, Sergeant, Signal Corps, Lansing, in charge.

MINNESOTA.

The most notable feature of the month was the frequency of thunder-storms. The average was one every three days for each station, and many of the storms were violent, especially in the southern division of the state.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Considering the whole state, the temperature was nearly 1° below the normal. In the vicinity of Saint Paul and Minneapolis the temperature was about normal. There was a deficiency of 1 to 2° in the southern part of the state, and in the vicinity of Lake Superior the deficiency amounted to 3°.

Precipitation (in inches).—An average amount of rain fell during the month, but the distribution was not equal. At Saint Paul there was an excess of 2.26 over the normal of seventeen years. In the southern and eastern counties there was a slight deficiency. At Saint Vincent there was a deficiency of 0.15 as compared with previous months of the same name.

Wind.—The prevailing direction of wind, southwest.—*Prof. W. W. Payne, Northfield, director; John Healy, Private, Signal Corps, Saint Paul, assistant.*

MISSISSIPPI.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 82°; highest monthly mean, 86°, at Columbus; lowest monthly mean, 79°, at Corinth; maximum, 104°, at Columbus on 5th, and Brookhaven on 14th; minimum, 56°, at Corinth on 23d; range for state, 48°; greatest local monthly range, 44°, at Corinth; least local monthly range, 21°, at Biloxi; greatest daily range, 36°, at Hazlehurst; least daily range, 1°, at Pearlington. The monthly mean temperature, 82°, is the same as it was for this month last year and is about the normal. The maximum temperature at the different stations generally occurred on the 14th and the minimum on the 21st. The highest temperature reported during the month was 104° at Columbus on the 5th, and the same at Brookhaven on the 14th. The lowest temperature was 56° at Corinth on the 23d, and 60° at Port Gibson on the 22d.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.41; greatest, 6.60, at Palo Alto and Aberdeen; least, 0.83, at Artonish Plantation. The average rainfall for the state 3.41, is very near the normal. Average rainfall for this month last year, 4.38. The rain was generally well distributed both as to quantity and time.—*Prof. R. B. Fulton, Oxford, director; M. J. Wright, jr., Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

MISSOURI.

The average temperature for July was 79°.2. The highest reported was 111°.0 at Protom, and the lowest was 50°.0 at Ironton. The average of maximum temperatures was 99°.2, and the average of minimum temperatures 61°.6, making an average monthly range of 37.6.

The average precipitation was 3.26 inches, which was 0.43 inch below the normal for July. The greatest amount reported was 10.48 inches at Kirksville, and least 0.50 inch at Springfield.—*Prof. Francis E. Nipher, Saint Louis, director; G. A. Weber, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

NEBRASKA.

The past month has been one of extremes of temperature but with a preponderance of hot days, and there has been throughout the state, except in the southwestern corner, about the normal rainfall.

Precipitation (in inches).—The rainfall has ranged from 1.00 at Red Willow to over 5.00 at De Soto and at Sargent, the heaviest rainfall extending along the Missouri River and also along the middle Loup; all but a small area in the southwestern corner of the state have had over 2.00, so that in general the rainfall has been greater than for the corresponding month in the two years past. What is also of importance the number of rainy days has been normal.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The mean temperature for the month has been over 3° above the normal; maximum for the state is 105° at Kimball, with maximum at other stations ranging above 100 generally; the minimum was 45° also at Kimball.

There has been a larger number than usual, however, of cloudy days. The weather has been generally favorable for nearly all crops.—*Prof. Goodwin D. Swezey, Crete, director; G. A. Loveland, Corporal, Signal Corps, assistant.*

NEVADA.

The temperature for July was slightly below and the pressure slightly above normal. The highest temperature reported, 113°, occurred at Eldorado Canyon on the 22d; and the lowest, 25°, occurred at Austin on the 19th.

The rainfall for July was light and considerably below the average. The heaviest fall reported was 1.13 inches at Ely, White Pine county.—*Prof. Charles W. Friend, Carson City, director; Charles A. Read, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

NEW ENGLAND METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The month is remarkable for its small number of warm days and its consequent low average temperature. In only a few instances were readings of 90° reached, and the average temperature at twenty-one stations shows a deficiency of 3°.3 when compared with the records of past years.

Thunder-storms.—These were numerous, and in a few instances wide-spread and destructive. On the 5th thunder-storms occurred in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and on the 7th in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont; both series related to the low depression then passing near Newfoundland. On the night of the 11-12th severe showers were

general over New England, with high winds, which reached the violence of a tornado at Cambridge and Monson, Mass., and Canaan, N. Y. The unusual phenomenon of a luminous electric cloud 60° by 20°, with incessant lightning, was noted at Manchester, N. H. Between the 19th and 31st thunder was reported from some station on every day, except the 25th. The storms best developed in this interval were on 20th-21st in all the states of New England, on the 23d and 24th in Maine, New Hampshire, central Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and on the 31st in all of the states. Of these storms those on the 20th-21st and 31st were situated south and the others southwest of the centre of their respective depressions.

Summary.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 66.1 (93 stations); highest monthly mean, 70.6, at Olneyville and Hartford; lowest monthly mean, 61.1, at Berlin Falls; maximum, 94°, at Stratford, on the 22d; minimum, 82°, at Williamstown, on the 15th; range for New England, 62°; greatest local monthly range, 58°, at Berlin Mills; least local monthly range, 27°, at Nantucket; greatest daily range, 49°, at Berlin Mills, on the 2d; least daily range, 2°, at Cambridge and Cotuit, on the 27th and 28th respectively.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for New England, 2.38 (115 stations); greatest, 5.67, at Long Plain; least, 0.91, at Belmont.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, southwest.—*Prof. William H. Niles, Boston, Mass., president; Prof. Winslow Upton, Providence, R. I., secretary; O. N. Oswell, Sergeant, Signal Corps, Boston, Mass., assistant.*

NEW JERSEY.

The mean temperature for July, 1888, 71°.1, is only three-tenths of a degree higher than the mean for June, and is 3°.4 below the average determined from past records of forty-eight stations. The highest temperatures (above 90°) were recorded on the 5th, 7th, 23d, and 24th, and the lowest (below 50°) on the 2d, 14th, 18th, and 19th.

The average rainfall for the state, 3.40 inches, is 0.82 inch below the July average, and was unevenly distributed. The largest total for the month, 7.08 inches, is reported from Burlington county, and the least, 1.25 inches, from Morris county. The largest total in twenty-four hours, 3.78 inches, occurred at Oceanic on the 19th, and at Moorestown, 3.18 inches, on the 19th and 20th.

Summary.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 71.2; highest monthly mean, 76.0, at Trenton; lowest monthly mean, 67.7, at Hanover; maximum, 99.0, at Lambertville, on 23d; minimum, 45.0, at Hanover and Tenafly on 14th and 18th, respectively; range for state, 54°; greatest local monthly range, 50°, at Tenafly; least local monthly range, 32°, at Ocean City; greatest daily range, 42°, at Tenafly on 3d and 25th; least daily range, 2°, at Oceanic on 9th.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.50; greatest, 7.03, at Moorestown; least, 1.25, at Gillette.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, northwest and southwest.—*Prof. George H. Cook, New Brunswick, director; E. W. McGann, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—Monthly mean, 76.4; highest monthly mean, 80.0, at Salisbury; lowest monthly mean, 73.9, at Lynchburg; maximum, 104°, at Cheraw, S. C., on 9th; minimum, 52°, at Weldon, on the 2d; range for state, 52°; greatest local monthly range, 45°, at Lamberton; least local monthly range, 23.4°, at Hatteras.

Precipitation (in inches).—Average for the state, 3.45; greatest, 6.24, at Hatteras; least, 1.46, at Weldon.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, northeast.—*Dr. Herbert B. Battle, Raleigh, director; H. McP. Baldwin, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

OHIO.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The mean temperature of the northern section was 70.5°; of the middle section, 72.3°; and of the southern section, 73.6°. These means are 1.5, 1.0, and 1.3 below the averages for these sections. The mean temperature for the state, 72.1, is 1.3 below the six-year mean. The maximum temperature, 97.0, occurred at Dayton on the 7th, and the minimum, 42.0, at Youngstown on the 13th. The mean daily range, 22.6, agrees with the mean range for July. The greatest daily range was 41.0 at Paulding on the 30th, and the least, 5.0, at Hiram on the 9th.

Precipitation (in inches).—General and very heavy rains occurred in all sections on the 8th, 9th, and 18th. General rains in all sections on the 4th and 5th; in the middle and southern sections on the 7th; in the northern section on the 12th, 23d, 26th, and 27th; and in the southern section on the 27th. Local rains occurred in the northern section on the 7th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22d, and 31st; in the middle section on the 6th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 23d, and 27th; and in the southern section on the 10th, 13th, 17th, 19th, 23d, and 24th. The heaviest in any twenty-four hours occurred at Newcomerstown, where 4.04 of rain fell between 3 p. m. of the 8th and 3 p. m. of the 9th. The mean rainfall in the northern section was 3.44; for the middle section, 4.87; and for the southern section, 4.91. These means are .08, 1.26, and 1.50 above the means for July. The mean for the state, 4.40, is 0.94 above the average, making the deficiency for the year to August 1, 1.72. The cloud-burst and flood of the 19th, which caused so much damage and heavy loss of life at Wheeling, West Virginia, also caused considerable damage on the Ohio side at Martin's Ferry, Aetna, Bridgeport, Bellaire, and Saint Clairsville.—*Prof. B. F. Thomas, Columbus, president; Lieut. Charles E. Kilbourne, secretary; C. M. Strong, Private, Signal Corps, assistant.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The mean temperature for July, determined from the tri-daily observations, was 69.4, and from the mean maximums and mean minimums, 69.2. These are about 3 below the normal. At Philadelphia the monthly deficiency of temperature was 124, and at Pittsburg, 118. The highest temperatures did not reach the average maximums by a few degrees, and the minimums ranged about 4 below those generally recorded in July. The extremes reported were, Charlesville, 97; Carlisle, 96; Huntingdon, 94.5; Somerset, 94.5; Quakertown, 94; Philadelphia, 93.8; York, 93.5; Chambersburg, 93.5; Reading, 93.5, the highest; and Coudersport, 38; Derry, 39; Smethport, 39; Wellaborough, 40; Honesdale, 41; New Castle, 41; and Wyoxx, 41, the lowest. Most of the high temperatures occurred on the 4th and 7th, and the lowest on the 13th, 14th, and 16th. The nights were generally cool.

Precipitation (in inches).—There was an average of 3.45 of rainfall, which is from half to three quarters of an inch below the normal. It was fairly well distributed, although a few stations report decided departures from the average. The greatest totals were: Uniontown, 7.10; Indiana, 7.04; Beaver, 5.18; New Castle, 4.90; and Lock Haven, 4.75. The least were: Coudersport, 1.40; Smethport, 1.40; Drifton, 2.16; and Emporium, 2.17. The heaviest amounts fell on the 8th, 9th, 18th, 19th, and 27th. It was seasonably distributed throughout the month, and there were few complaints from drought.—*Under direction of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; T. F. Townsend, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant, in charge.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The mean temperature for the month was 78°.9, being 3°.1 less than July, 1887, when 82°.0 was recorded. In most instances the highest maximum temperature occurred on the 8th and 9th; the minimum temperature on the 18th.

The mean depth of rainfall for the month was 3.68 inches, while the record for July, 1887, shows a mean depth of 7.49 inches. The greatest amount of precipitation occurred at Charleston, where a fall of 6.06 inches was recorded; and the least monthly precipitation, 1.50 inches, at Allendale.—*Hon. B. F. Butler, Columbia, director; William Line, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

TENNESSEE.

The month of July was characterized by two hot waves which prevailed during the first and last weeks, by the small percentage of cloudiness and deficient rainfall. The amount of electrical disturbances was rather less than usual.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The mean temperature was 77.6, a little above the July mean of the past six years, the highest during the period being that of last year. The highest local mean was 83, recorded at Woodstock, and the lowest was 74°, recorded at Greeneville. The maximum temperature recorded was 102, on the 29th, at Hohenwald, and was the highest during the six years. The minimum temperature was 54, recorded also at Hohenwald, this station showing the rare occurrence of the two extremes in one month. This was 2 below the minimum of July of last year, which was the highest recorded during the past six years. The maximum temperature was generally recorded on the 7th, 13th, 28th, and 31st, and the minimum on the 14th and 21st. The daily ranges were very near the normal.

Precipitation (in inches).—The mean precipitation was 2.60, more than 1.00 less than the July mean of the past six years. Of this amount the eastern division received an average of about 3.00, the middle division about 2.75, and the western division a little more than 1.50. The rains which fell during the month were mostly local in character, only three or four were what might be termed general rains falling during the month; these were on the 9th, 10th, 19th, and 29th. The greatest daily rain was on the 19th, and the greatest local rainfall in twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.38, on the 17th, at Ashwood, and the next was 2.15, on the 18th, at Waynesborough. At only a few stations was reported more than 1.00 of daily rainfall, and these are principally in the middle division. The greatest monthly rainfall was 5.00, recorded at Fostoria, and the least was 0.55, recorded at Lawrenceburg; the latter was the least amount recorded in July the past six years; the next being 0.67, at Howell, in Lincoln county, in 1886. Rain was reported on twenty-two days. Hail was reported at only one station during the month. Dews were reported at various stations on twenty-six days.

Wind.—The prevailing winds were west and southwest.—*J. D. Plunket, M. D., Nashville, director; H. C. Bate, Signal Corps, assistant.*

TEXAS.

The data used in this review is based upon the records received from sixteen special cotton region stations, nine regular stations of the Signal Service, and the 8 a. m. daily weather maps issued at Galveston. The weather for July in Texas has been slightly cooler than the average, the mean temperature averaging from 0.5° to 1° lower. Moderate rains were general in the state up to and including the 10th of the month. Since that date light showers here and there only have been reported. Later reports indicate that the country is suffering from drought, but not to any great extent, however. The meteorological features were uniform pressure and temperature, absence of general and destructive storms, and excessive precipitation.

Temperature (in degrees Fahr.).—The average temperature for the state for July was 83. The mean of maximum temperature for the state was 92.5, and the mean of minimum temperature 74.2. Compared with the month of June, the average maximum temperature was about 3 higher, and the average minimum temperature 2 higher. At seven places in the state the maximum temperature was reported 100 and over. The absolute range of temperature for the state was 46°. The average range for the state was 31.4. The great-

est monthly range reported was 41 at Fort Elliott and Sour Lake, and the least monthly range, 16, at Cuero. The highest temperature reported in the state was 105 at Sour Lake on the 2d, 15th, and 16th; the lowest temperature, 59, at Weatherford, on the 23d.

Precipitation (in inches).—The average rainfall for Texas for July was 2.25. This amount is 3.85 below the average for June of this year, and 0.80 below the normal for July, as deduced from observations covering a period of several years. The average monthly precipitation for four months—April, May, June, and July—for the state was 5.00. The following-named places report amounts exceeding 2: Tyler, 7.83; Orange, 6.98; Palestine, 4.85; Columbia, 3.93; Corsicana, 3.57; Huntsville, 2.94; Houston, 2.91; Waco, 2.60; Fort Elliott, 2.50; Corpus Christi, 2.25; and Brenham, 2.24; and the following-named places report amounts less than one inch: Abilene, Belton, Cuero, Hearne, Longview, Luling, Rio Grande City, and San Antonio. The greatest amount of precipitation in any twenty-four hours occurred at Orange, 5.49, on the 6th. Columbia had 3.04 on the 4th, and Palestine 2.57 inches on the 6th. The average precipitation for four months ending July 31st was somewhat in excess of the average for the state. The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.83 at Tyler, and the least monthly precipitation, 0.10, at Longview.—*S. O. Young, M. D., Galveston, director; Allen Buell, Sergeant, Signal Corps, assistant.*

Meteorological record of voluntary observers and Army post surgeons, July, 1888.

The maximum and minimum temperatures at stations marked thus (*) are from readings of other than standard instruments.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip. in.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip. in.
	Max.	Min.	Mean.			Max.	Min.	Mean.	
Alabama.	90	60	75	Ins.	California—Cont'd.	90	60	75	Ins.
Auburn	93	66	80.0	4.55	Hydesville	85	41	60.4	0.27
Bermuda	95	73	81.0	2.05	Lewis Creek*	106	60	83.0	...
Carrollton	91	72	80.0	5.70	Needles	113	71	94.3	1.35
Citronville	100	62	83.2	2.13	Oakland	91	52	62.2	...
Edwardsville	97	71	80.7	6.00	Oroville	103	56	79.8	0.07
Eufaula	97	65	80.0	1.65	Presidio of San F.	87	53	59.5	...
Florence	93	73	81.0	2.23	Sacramento	100	48	70.2	0.01
Fort Deposit	98	64	80.0	2.92	Salinas	84	54	61.4	0.00
Gadsden	94	64	79.0	2.75	Santa Barbara	86	52	67.0	0.00
Greensborough	94	70	82.0	3.37	Santa Maria	89	48	66.0	0.00
Livingston	95	73	84.0	2.05	Willow	111	49	80.1	0.00
Marion	100	68	82.8	2.70	Colorado.				
Mt. Vernon Bks.	99	67	83.1	2.67	Bennett	115	65	65	...
Mount Willing	98	64	75.5	2.45	Fort Lewis	90	46	66.3	1.54
New Market*	89	71	75.9	5.74	Georgetown	84	46	62.5	2.82
Opelika	100	65	80.9	2.80	Connecticut.				
Pine Apple	100	65	83.2	...	Canton	92	44	44	3.14
Seima	97	70	84.4	2.90	Hartford a.	88	52	70.6	1.90
Talladega	93	64	81.8	4.53	Hartford b.	88	52	70.4	2.35
Troy	97	73	81.0	4.27	Mansfield	87	50	66.4	1.93
Tuscaloosa	94	65	83.4	1.72	Middlefield	90	49	67.6	1.92
Tuscumbia	98	69	80.6	0.76	New Hartford	90	52	67.8	4.34
Union Springs	97	70	81.0	1.33	Shelton	86	46	67.8	2.42
Valley Head	94	67	77.0	2.72	Southington	88	57	69.2	1.85
Arizona.					Thompson	85	49	67.6	...
Antelope Valley			2.14		Voluntown	92	58	58	1.75
Bangharts			1.60		Watertown	91	44	66.4	2.73
Cedar Springs			0.69		Dakota.				
Fort Huachuca	97	59	76.0		Brookings	101	42	70.4	1.61
Fort McDowell	116	61	93.0	0.85	Davenport	97	48	69.9	3.04
Fort Mojave	114	52	80.0	0.20	Fort A. Lincoln	97	50	70.7	3.32
Globe					Fort Meade	98	54	62.6	2.64
Holbrook	100	49	77.0	0.68	Fort Pembina	94	44	69.8	3.06
Showlow					Fort Sisseton	100	49	70.1	3.48
Texitown					Fort Sully	106	51	76.0	3.40
Tucson	105	85	81.5	1.58	Fort Totten				
Winslow					Fort Yates	101	50	73.0	3.66
Williams			1.35		Garden City	97	46	70.4	4.55
Arkansas.					Gallatin*				
Alexander	100	70	82.5	2.12	Hightmore	104	51	57.9	...
Conway	98	65	82.7	3.41	Kimball	104	50	66.9	0.90
Dallas	99	68	82.8	8.89	New England City	97	42	73.0	0.90
Dayton	98	74	82.1	6.70	Parkston	96	40	67.6	1.16
Deval's Bluff	98	59	81.3	2.98	Richardton	98	52	69.8	4.05
El Dorado	94	60	74.3	1.95	Webster	101	52	74.2	2.85
Forrest City	97	59	82.2	0.60	Woonsocket	107	45	75.1	1.63
Heber	99	60	80.9	1.00	District of Columbia.				
Helena	99	63	82.3	2.30	Distribut'g rain'r'r*	91	60	76.0	3.10
Hot Spring	60	60	61.0	1.22	Kendall Green*	107	50	76.4	0.36
Lead Hill	111	58	84.2	1.15	Receiving rain'r'r*	91	61	75.6	3.56
Lonoke	99	66	83.0	3.62	Washington aqu.	95	64	76.8	...
Malvern	103	70	87.8	0.26	Florida.				
Monticello	98	61	82.4	2.85	Altamonte Springs	98	71	78.3	...
Newport	105	64	84.1	2.10	Alva*	92	71	78.3	5.95
Ococoia	95	62	82.4	1.15	Archer	102	65	82.2	3.74
Ozone	94	66	78.3	3.54	Fort Meade*	97	76	82.0	10.17
Pine Bluff	99	64	83.5	5.31	Homeland*	97	72	82.7	4.45
Portia	103	67	83.8	3.48	Manatee*	94	73	84.3	7.26
Russellville	100	63	82.7	3.70	Merritt's Island	96	72	80.2	5.65
Stuttgart	98	68	81.3	1.70	St. Francis Bar'cks	92	69	80.8	3.40
Texarkana	100	62	83.4	1.62	Tallahassee	93	71	81.7	3.45
Washington	97	62	80.9	4.23	Georgia.				
British Columbia.					Andersonville	100	65	73.8	3.15
New Westminster	86	49	63.4	1.47	Athens	99	62	79.0	1.79
California.					Forsyth*	97	70	82.0	3.08
Alcatraz Island	66	51	58.4	...	Marietta	95	65	78.0	2.48
Angel Island	95	64	63.4	1.18	Milledgeville*	95	66	81.4	2.44
Banning	103	54	58.0	0.18	Idaho.				
Barstow	107	52	80.8	0.22	Boise Barracks	103	44	75.6	0.76
Benicia Barracks					Fort Sherman	97	38	66.0	0.24
Fort Bidwell	96	40	70.8	0.36	Lewiston	103	56	76.8	0.34
Fort Gaston	104	37	69.9	0.30	Illinois.				
Fort Mason			61.3	...	Aledo	100	54	75.4	4.50
Georgetown	99	46	58.0	0.04	Beaumont	98	56	75.2	3.75

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

JULY, 1888.

Meteorological record of voluntary observers, &c.—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.
	Max.	Min.	Mean			Max.	Min.	Mean	
<i>Illinois—Cont'd.</i>									
Belvidere	93	55	73.6	6.20	<i>Iowa—Cont'd.</i>	94	51	73.2	Ins.
Brush Hill	103	62	77.8	7.33	Humboldt	94	51	4.04	4.04
Cedarville	97	56	72.6	3.30	Independence	97	57	4.82	4.82
Centralia	101	68	.....	3.98	Logan	92	51	72.4	4.84
Charleston	95	56	79.7	2.35	Manson	100	62	82.0	4.59
Collinsville	96	50	77.5	5.25	Maquoketa	99	72	86.0	4.75
Dwight	102	51	76.7	2.44	Mount Pleasant	100	53	75.3	6.98
Eberle	101	66	77.2	4.49	Mount Vernon	100	65	78.4	5.15
Fairfield	98	64	81.2	1.93	Muscataine	103	50	74.2	3.14
Flora	98	56	78.0	1.79	Osage	87	57	71.2	7.70
Greenville	98	56	76.8	6.06	Oscoda	97	62	7.20	7.20
Griggsville	95	66	79.5	1.65	Oscaloosa a	99	58	77.9	6.06
Golconda	106	61	78.0	6.81	Oscaloosa b	97	64	74.3	2.56
Hennepin	97	50	74.7	2.15	Sac City	97	53	3.00	3.00
Irishtown	97	65	79.3	3.61	Smithland	95	74	6.30	4.18
Jacksonville	95	52	77.4	6.30	Vinton	95	66	73.6	4.18
Joliet	98	54	72.4	0.70	<i>Kansas.</i>				
Jordan's Grove	100	63	79.3	1.3	Allison	102	56	2.61	2.80
Kampville	98	56	80.3	3.57	Bucklin	105	68	.....	.....
Lacon	99	61	78.2	3.67	Buffalo Park	105	68	1.70	1.70
Lake Forest	95	51	70.7	1.89	Brookville a	113	63	83.0	1.00
Lazark	95	54	76.6	4.96	Brookville b	107	70	84.0	2.40
Mahomet	95	52	74.5	5.38	Bunker Hill	117	70	84.0	2.99
Mascoutah	101	60	79.4	1.30	Carneiro	103	70	82.0	0.30
Mattoon	101	62	77.0	2.25	Cawker City	105	60	2.05	2.05
McLeansborough	102	62	78.2	2.18	Colby	97	60	81.0	3.60
Mount Morris	102	58	81.1	.....	Cold Water	97	60	78.0	1.05
Old Du Quoin	103	59	81.6	2.20	Collyer	109	64	78.0	2.20
Oiney	97	63	78.2	3.66	Concordia	102	58	84.0	2.14
Oneida	98	58	76.0	4.06	Cunningham	105	59	79.7	2.00
Oquawka	103	63	79.0	3.58	Dorrance	113	77	.....	2.31
Oswego	100	52	73.6	3.58	East Norway	100	66	81.3	3.95
Ottawa	98	56	72.6	2.30	Elco	95	60	81.0	3.30
Palestine	94	58	75.8	2.30	Ellis	105	57	.....	.....
Pans	96	58	75.0	5.73	Elk Falls	103	60	3.72	1.40
Paris	94	60	75.0	2.94	Englewood	108	50	83.8	3.25
Pekin	102	55	78.5	7.94	Eureka	104	60	81.0	2.70
Peoria	100	58	79.7	8.86	Fort Hays	107	55	80.3	1.40
Philo	94	63	76.0	7.06	Fort Leavenworth	95	61	79.2	4.38
Piatt	90	56	75.0	4.32	Fort Riley	103	61	82.2	3.56
Pontiac	102	54	77.2	1.88	Gibson	110	60	80.0	3.47
Richview	99	56	77.8	2.37	Globe	96	70	79.8	3.95
Riley	93	49	70.7	3.44	Goodland	101	49	77.0	2.10
Rockford	93	50	71.4	4.90	Gorham	110	70	.....	2.50
Sandwich*	100	60	76.7	4.68	Grainfield	106	64	5.64	6.75
South Evanston	94	51	.....	Grinnell	112	64	83.0	2.20	
Summer	98	66	80.0	2.70	Grenola	108	70	83.0	2.35
Sycamore	96	49	71.6	3.10	Grove City	102	59	83.0	2.35
Watseka	98	54	74.7	2.49	Halstead	104	61	83.0	4.85
White Hall	94	66	80.8	4.52	Hays City	106	66	2.40	2.40
Windsor	95	57	76.6	2.36	Hill City	104	62	81.0	1.76
Winchester	102	53	80.0	5.45	Horton	104	62	80.3	3.55
Winnebago	100	59	77.9	7.63	Hugoton	95	60	80.3	3.55
<i>Indiana.</i>									
Angola	93	56	73.4	4.34	Independence	104	63	80.3	0.77
Blue Lick	93	60	76.3	3.07	Indep.	95	60	80.3	0.77
Brookville	94	56	73.9	2.37	Leavenworth	105	61	82.2	3.57
Butterville*	100	66	75.9	3.57	Leoti	106	60	79.5	2.51
Columbia City	92	56	75.1	3.85	Macksville	97	60	79.5	2.75
Columbus	98	60	76.4	2.13	Manhattan	106	65	81.3	4.29
Connerville	92	60	74.3	7.18	McAllaster	102	60	2.90	1.50
Crawfordsville	97	56	73.8	3.80	Monument	106	66	81.0	1.50
Delphi	98	63	76.6	2.63	Montero	116	62	81.0	7.00
Degenie Springs	92	60	77.4	2.45	Morse*	96	64	80.0	4.89
Farmland	91	60	75.7	3.66	Oakley	106	58	83.0	5.41
Franklin	96	62	76.4	2.12	Ogallala	105	70	0.50	1.94
Jeffersonville	96	60	78.3	4.89	Oshorne	95	60	3.11	3.11
Lafayette	92	50	74.3	5.41	Sharon Springs	104	62	81.0	4.29
Lagrange	92	48	72.5	1.94	Tribune	109	32	80.1	2.40
Logansport	98	56	78.0	1.80	Tribune	108	65	81.0	2.40
Marion	93	56	73.0	2.20	Quinter	108	62	81.0	2.40
Mauzy	98	50	73.7	4.86	Rome	106	62	84.0	1.21
Mount Vernon	96	60	81.1	2.45	Russell	110	66	4.50	2.56
Muncie	105	55	75.8	2.63	Salina*	103	70	84.0	1.21
Princeton	102	63	80.1	3.52	Sedan	104	71	83.0	1.38
Richmond	93	58	73.8	3.20	Senecca	101	64	79.0	4.12
Rockville	94	60	77.2	5.03	Sharon Springs	104	62	1.78	1.78
Salem	90	65	78.1	2.70	Tribune	109	32	80.1	2.85
Scalesville	99	62	80.1	2.70	Victoria	104	75	82.6	2.19
Sunman*	91	53	74.5	3.40	Wakefield	106	70	82.6	2.19
Seymour	90	63	77.8	4.90	Walker	108	68	.....	.....
Vevey	97	57	76.7	5.92	Washburn College	108	58	77.0	3.00
Worthington	90	63	74.2	4.50	Williamsburg	102	58	76.6	1.78
<i>Indian Territory.</i>									
Fort Gibson	102	56	81.8	0.57	Weymouth	103	63	80.9	2.73
Fort Reno	99	63	79.4	3.19	Wilcox	102	61	81.0	0.99
Fort Supply	101	64	82.9	1.18	Wellesley	96	43	65.8	0.97
<i>Iowa.</i>									
Amana	96	54	75.6	4.38	Westborough*	93	47	47	1.23
Ames	92	58	75.2	5.15	Weston	83	32	58.0	1.23
Cedar Rapids	98	52	76.0	6.03	Williams	88	51	68.0	1.66
Clarinda	96	65	79.4	1.80	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Clear Lake	97	38	74.0	2.16	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Clinton	101	53	74.5	7.07	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Cresco	90	56	72.2	4.52	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Dennison	91	64	.....	8.45	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Des Moines	99	56	76.5	3.80	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Dysart	96	67	.....	3.80	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Elkader	94	59	74.1	5.60	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Fayette	93	48	71.3	4.16	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Fort Madison	97	64	.....	5.81	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Glenwood a	100	58	78.2	2.22	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Glenwood b	102	62	81.1	2.52	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Grinnell	93	60	77.2	5.35	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38
Hampton	94	53	.....	5.78	Williams	102	58	83.0	4.38

Meteorological record of voluntary observers, &c.—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.
	Max.								

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

JULY, 1888.

Meteorological record of voluntary observers, &c.—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.
	Max.	Min.	Mean			Max.	Min.	Mean	
Missouri—Cont'd.	°	°	°	Ins.	New Jersey—Cont'd.	°	°	°	Ins.
Fox Creek	93	68	75.0	2.27	Hopewell	92	52	70.0	3.21
Glasgow	95	56	75.1	4.42	Imlaystown	92	52	70.5	4.74
Harrisonville	102	66	82.0	1.45	Lambertville	92	52	70.7	2.40
Hermann	—	—	5.63	—	Moorestown	92	52	70.6	2.60
Ironton	87	50	70.4	3.95	New Brunswick a	91	54	70.0	3.42
Kansas City	101	60	80.6	4.75	New Brunswick b	89	52	69.9	3.15
Kirkville	96	64	77.3	10.45	New Brunswick c	89	52	69.9	2.05
Lamonte	106	63	72.3	1.44	Newark	90	56	72.7	3.50
Mexico	101	62	73.3	3.29	Ocean City	92	66	72.3	5.16
Miami	103	58	79.5	4.45	Oceanic	95	56	74.4	6.80
Oregon	94	59	78.3	5.76	Rancocas	—	—	—	—
Princeton	104	65	83.8	5.95	Readington	94	64	73.7	2.77
Saint Charles a	99	61	78.9	1.79	Somerville	95	51	69.9	2.62
Saint Charles b	—	—	—	South Orange	89	53	69.4	—	
Savannah	—	—	5.05	Tenafly	95	45	70.2	2.47	
Sedalia	103	63	82.8	1.05	Tom's River	89	49	70.2	2.87
Springfield	99	62	77.5	0.50	Trenton	93	60	76.0	5.82
Steelville	96	54	77.7	2.33	Union	98	56	69.3	2.88
Westport	—	—	1.26	Vineland	91	53	73.5	3.54	
Montana	—	—	—	New Mexico	—	—	1.60	—	
Fort Keogh	106	55	75.0	1.02	Coolidge	—	—	4.79	—
Fort Shaw	103	40	70.1	—	Fort Bayard	—	—	75.0	—
Virginia City	96	42	64.0	0.55	Fort Belden	105	60	82.8	3.84
Nebraska	—	—	—	Fort Union	95	48	72.7	4.36	
Ashland	—	—	75.5	2.31	Fort Wingate	93	48	69.4	2.14
Crete	100	56	78.1	2.15	Gallinas Spring	95	63	72.2	3.54
Creighton	—	—	83.3	—	Las Vegas	90	51	69.9	—
Culbertson	102	56	83.4	1.12	New York	—	—	—	—
De Soto *	99	54	77.7	5.37	Ardenia	91	61	72.0	1.81
Fairbury	99	70	89.8	2.78	Auburn	86	48	67.2	2.74
Falls City	102	60	80.0	4.39	Boyd's Corners	94	59	71.5	2.24
Fort Niobrara	103	50	76.0	2.05	Carmel	90	47	68.7	1.50
Fort Robinson	101	48	—	1.45	Cooperstown	88	52	66.0	1.52
Fort Sidney	104	42	75.7	0.75	Eden	88	50	70.0	1.82
Fremont *	98	58	76.8	3.38	Factoryville	89	42	67.4	2.12
Genoa	97	55	76.7	7.14	Fort Columbus	89	55	72.1	1.22
Hay Springs	101	52	71.2	3.09	Fort Niagara	83	52	67.5	0.93
Kimball	105	45	—	2.79	Geneva	89	50	69.1	2.42
Lincoln	94	44	—	4.74	Humphrey	89	46	68.4	2.33
Marquette	101	64	—	3.21	Ithaca	93	48	69.0	1.69
Nebraska City	99	61	78.6	3.43	Lyons	90	50	68.0	1.69
North Loup	—	—	75.5	—	Madison Barracks	91	40	67.0	2.24
Palmer	—	—	5.28	—	Palermo *	90	41	67.0	3.13
Ravenna	—	—	1.04	Palmyra	92	54	70.8	0.73	
Red Willow	—	—	5.63	Penn Yan	—	—	0.73	—	
Sargent	—	—	75.0	—	Plattsburg B'ks	90	37	70.0	1.12
Syracuse	98	64	80.1	4.68	Rose	84	56	65.1	1.88
Weeping Water	—	—	77.3	—	Savona	89	49	64.3	1.60
West Hill	—	—	77.5	4.68	Setauket	87	53	69.9	3.05
West Point	—	—	2.98	Utica	96	34	69.3	3.15	
Nebraska	—	—	—	West Point	92	50	69.9	1.98	
Austin	93	25	75.5	0.09	White Plains	81	24	69.9	—
Battle Mountain	—	—	80.1	—	North Carolina	—	—	—	—
Beowawe	—	—	81.8	T.	Goldsburgh	100	62	—	1.80
Beowawe	—	—	80.8	—	Hot Springs	92	60	74.9	—
Elko	103	30	—	0.95	Lenoir	91	62	77.2	—
Ely	101	30	—	1.13	Lumberton	102	57	53.3	—
Eureka	100	46	—	0.76	Marion	95	65	1.50	—
Fort McDermitt	99	43	74.1	1.01	Monroe	99	60	78.4	—
Lewers' Ranch	90	43	71.8	0.46	New Berne	100	66	80.0	1.98
Lovelocks	—	—	79.3	—	Salisbury	93	62	76.8	5.15
Mill City	—	—	79.0	—	Statesville *	93	62	76.8	5.15
Pioche	96	40	—	0.33	Tarborough	100	57	77.3	2.60
Pyramid Agency	95	42	—	0.00	Wadesborough	—	—	—	—
Rioville	—	—	77.0	—	Weldon *	98	52	76.6	1.46
Reno	92	41	—	0.44	Oho.	—	—	—	—
Ruby Hill	98	44	—	0.11	Akron	90	47	70.2	4.31
Stillwater	103	45	—	0.00	Athens	88	50	72.4	7.54
Verdi	—	—	70.7	0.48	Bangorville	91	49	70.1	3.73
Wadsworth	—	—	78.7	—	Bellevue	92	54	72.2	6.00
Wellington	86	40	—	0.81	Canton	91	46	70.1	4.78
Winnemucca	101	37	—	0.07	Clarksville	92	54	73.0	1.30
New Hampshire	—	—	—	Cleveland	89	51	70.0	2.92	
Antrim	—	—	—	College Hill *	97	65	70.3	3.75	
Ashland	—	—	—	Dayton	97	53	76.4	3.44	
Belmont	—	—	—	Elyria	95	48	69.0	3.05	
Berlin Falls	88	36	61.1	—	Garrettsville	89	41	66.4	2.75
Berlin Mills	93	35	62.3	2.18	Georgetown	92	56	70.0	2.95
Bristol	—	—	—	Greenville	89	52	72.2	3.09	
Concord	85	49	66.7	0.90	Hanging Rock	94	49	71.4	2.82
Hanover	84	46	66.8	1.99	Hiram	89	44	71.5	3.05
Lake Village	—	—	—	Jacksonborough	96	60	75.3	2.05	
Manchester	87	46	65.2	1.70	Jefferson	86	44	66.6	2.75
Manchester b	87	48	67.3	1.74	Logan	92	51	71.7	7.25
Manchester c	87	48	66.7	1.63	Lordstown	86	46	68.4	4.54
Nashua	88	45	67.9	1.63	Marietta	91	53	71.4	10.48
North Conway	88	40	65.4	2.16	McConnelville	91	50	71.4	—
Plymouth	91	41	65.4	1.58	New Athens	86	50	71.3	—
Stratford	94	41	67.5	1.75	New Comerstown	90	49	71.3	9.62
Walpole	84	45	65.0	3.23	North Lewisburg	93	53	75.3	4.15
West Milan	99	36	62.2	2.13	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Wier's Bridge	—	—	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—	
Wolfeborough	—	—	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—	
New Jersey	—	—	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—	
Beverly	93	54	71.7	4.61	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Billingsport L. H.	88	60	74.8	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Bridgeport	90	61	73.9	2.39	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Cape May, C. H.	92	54	71.1	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Clayton	95	55	71.3	3.70	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Egg Harbor City	92	50	69.4	3.87	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Freehold	90	50	69.1	3.20	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Gillette	94	47	69.2	1.25	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Hanover	92	45	67.7	4.00	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Highland Park	91	51	69.9	3.08	Northesk	—	—	—	—
Ruggles	—	—	—	Northesk	—	—	—	—	

Meteorological record of voluntary observers, &c.—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.	Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precip'n.
	Max.	Min.	Mean			Max.	Min.	Mean			Max.	Min.	Mean	
Ohio—Cont'd.	°	°	°	Ins.	Ohio—Cont'd.	°	°	°	Ins.	Ohio—Cont'd.	°	°	°	Ins.
Sidney	94	53	74.9	3.63	Tiffin a *	92	53	71.0	1.79	Williamstown	97	66	78.1	3.81
Tiffin a *	92	53	71.0	2.84	Upper Sandusky	91	50	73.1	2.82	Windsor	101	61	80.0	2.57
Washington	93	49	73.1	0.86	Westerville	102	55	76.4	2.25	Yorkville	98	61	80.0</td	

Table of miscellaneous meteorological data for July, 1888—Signal Service observations.

Station and districts.	Elevation above sea-level, feet.	Atmospheric pressure, in inches and hundredths.						Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.												Winds.								
		Mean actual barometer.			Extremes.			Temperature.						Daily ranges.			Mean relative humidity, per cent.			Mean temperature of dew-point, degrees Fahrenheit.			Total movement, miles.					
		Mean reduced barometer.	Departure from normal.	Mean highest barometer.	Date.	Lowest barometer.	Date.	Monthly range of barometer.	Monthly mean.	Departure from normal.	Extremes.	Monthly max.	Mean max.	Monthly min.	Mean min.	Monthly range.	Greatest.	Least.	Mean daily.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Mean temperature of dew-point, degrees Fahrenheit.	Departure from normal precipitation, in inches.	Prevailing direction.	Maximum velocity.				
New England.																												
Eastport.	53	29.87	+ .01	29.93	30.36	18	29.21	31.15	35	- 2.9	77.3	23	67.4	45.2	18	49.9	32.1	26.9	23	7.8	20	84.6	52.5	3.46	1.29			
Portland.	99	29.84	+ .03	29.94	30.29	18	29.20	31.09	35	- 3.5	87.1	5	73.3	50.5	12	57.1	36.6	27.5	30.9	7.4	27	72.6	56.0	1.90	1.97			
Manchester.	247	29.72		29.97	30.25	18	29.32	30.96	66	- 5.3	86.7	5	78.3	48.4	18	56.1	78.7	32.5	3	9.8	19	78.3	56.1	1.63	3.985			
Mt. Washington.	6,279	23.85	- .02	29.98	30.32	17	29.16	31.16	43	- 4.3	85.3	63.7	4	50.7	24.2	12	39.0	39.5	23.7	12	4.3	1.84	38.4	6.5	- 4.33	21,155		
Northfield.	871	29.05		29.97	30.26	20	29.31	31.05	63	- 6.0	85.0	4	75.4	40.7	2	50.4	44.4	33.6	9	4.9	1	81.2	57.1	1.30	5.05	D.W.		
Boston.	125	29.85	+ .03	29.99	30.30	18	29.39	32.01	68	- 3.2	78.3	2	77.4	51.0	1	60.1	37.0	26.6	9	7.7	18	68.0	56.5	1.79	1.85	120.		
Nantucket.	14	29.97		29.98	30.25	17	29.46	32.00	64	- 5.8	78.3	7	72.0	51.0	1	58.5	47.3	20.9	11	6.2	3	37.2	58.3	3.65	3.03	37.		
Wood's Hole.	23	29.94		29.96	30.23	18	29.40	32.08	61	- 6.8	78.5	7	70.6	51.5	3	60.2	27.0	19.5	3	4.3	1	81.5	59.4	5.03	+ 1.80	4.82		
Vineyard Haven.																							7,300	sw.		10.		
Narragansett Pier.	22																							sw.			10.	
New Haven.	107	29.89	+ .04	30.00	30.27	17	29.54	32.03	66	- 3.2	78.8	7	72.8	50.6	18	59.7	39.2	26.6	9	7.7	19	76.0	60.2	2.01	2.99	4,802		
New London.	47	29.93	+ .01	29.98	30.25	17	29.46	32.09	68	- 3.5	78.5	7	75.7	53.5	18	61.1	33.0	22.3	5	8.0	27	74.0	59.6	1.35	3.00	4,173		
Mid. Atlantic States.																								sw.			10.	
Albany.	85	29.90	+ .05	29.99	30.28	3	29.38	31.09	70	- 2.7	70.0	22	82.0	52.0	15	59.7	38.0	31.0	22	13.3	9	70.3	59.8	2.52	1.69	3,750		
New York City.	185	29.82	+ .03	30.01	30.26	17	29.60	32.06	70	- 5.5	75.5	7	81.5	55.3	13	63.6	34.6	25.1	11	9.8	19	69.9	59.7	1.27	3.23	6,225		
Philadelphia.	117	29.91	+ .05	30.03	30.26	17	29.66	32.00	72	- 3.9	83.3	7	83.1	56.8	13	62.6	37.0	25.2	8	5.5	1	66.4	59.6	3.35	- 1.03	6,771		
Atlantic City.	34	30.01		30.03	30.23	18	29.66	32.07	69	- 3.4	90.1	7	76.8	54.8	13	63.7	36	2.2	21.0	7	4	29.81	53.5	2.44	- 0.83	6,149		
Baltimore.	45	29.99	+ .05	30.03	30.24	3	29.67	32.07	73	- 3.2	94.3	7	82.8	56.8	13	64.4	37.5	24.5	11	6.4	30.68	62.0	2.82	- 1.96	3,800			
Washington City.	106	29.93	+ .05	30.05	30.27	3	29.64	32.03	72	- 3.9	97.7	7	82.5	55.5	13	64.6	38	2.5	20.0	6	15.5	37.7	4.47	- 0.08	3,366			
Cape Henry.																								sw.			10.	
Lynchburg.	658	29.35	+ .05	30.05	30.26	3	29.71	32.05	73	- 4.1	95.0	7	86.5	55.4	15	64.0	26.7	5.5	7.8	30	17	67.2	61.8	2.59	- 0.65	2,786		
Norfolk.	69	29.98	- .00	30.05	30.26	3	29.70	32.05	74	- 4.7	94.2	7	94.5	56.5	13	66.8	39.5	26.2	17	8.2	22	71.5	65.6	5.26	- 0.03	4,846		
Harrisburg.																								sw.			10.	
S. Atlantic States.																								sw.			10.	
Charlotte.	806	29.24	+ .04	30.07	30.25	4	29.85	32.04	70	- 2.7	99.6	12	90.1	60.0	16	67.9	39.6	30.8	12	14	20	66.8	64.7	1.68	- 4.59	3,206		
Hatteras.	11	30.06	+ .04	30.08	30.26	4	29.80	32.04	74	- 3.4	94.5	12	80.1	62.0	4	70.0	24.3	12.0	12	4.4	21	84.3	69.4	6.24	- 0.22	7,989		
Kitty Hawk.																								e.			10.	
Raleigh.	375	29.66		30.05	30.25	3	29.77	32.04	75	- 3.2	100.0	12	83.5	59.3	14	66.0	40	30.8	13	8.2	32	71.5	66.6	2.92	- 2.11	3,154		
Southport.																								sw.			10.	
Wilmington.	53	29.99	+ .01	30.05	30.26	4	29.82	32.03	75	- 4.1	95.9	12	86.0	59.8	13	68.9	35	25.4	12	5.5	29.81	69.8	5.87	- 1.26	4,445			
Charleston.	52	30.01	+ .02	30.05	30.26	4	29.84	32.04	78	- 5.5	100.2	13	87.1	67.5	13	73.3	32	2.2	23.7	13	6.6	38.0	71.6	6.06	- 1.13	3,205		
Columbia.																								sw.			10.	
Augusta.	183	29.88	+ .03	30.07	30.29	4	29.85	32.04	79	- 1.8	103.8	8	93.4	60.6	16	70.0	35.8	30.2	12	7.9	20	72.2	69.4	1.79	- 3.13	2,498		
Savannah.	87	29.96	- .00	30.05	30.26	4	29.85	32.04	78	- 3.5	99.1	8	89.5	66.9	18	71.9	32	2.2	26.3	8	9.8	37.7	6.82	4.33	- 4.33	4,757		
Jacksonville.	43	29.99	- .02	30.04	30.21	4	29.88	32.03	80	- 1.8	94.3	13	90.4	68.0	5	73.4	39	24.7	1	8.8	11	74.8	71.1	6.30	- 2.16	3,961		
Florida Peninsula.																								sw.			10.	
Titusville.	13	30.05		30.06	30.20	4	29.83	32.03	80	- 5.5	95.0	13	87.3	68.0	7	73.0	27	0.2	22.0	13	1.3	74.0	73.6	5.62	- 2.23	5,385		
Cedar Keys.	22	30.02	- .03	30.05	30.20	4	29.94	32.03	80	- 1.2	90.5	16	87.8	68.2	16	70.0	24	3.2	22.2	12	9.0	74.8	5.001	37.	11.	315		
Key West.	22	30.03	- .01	30.05	30.17	10	29.96	32.02	83	- 1.7	90.5	16	87.8	68.2	16	70.0	24	3.2	22.2	12	9.0	74.8	5.001	37.	11.	315		
Jupiter.	28	30.02		30.05	30.17	10	29.96	32.01	81	- 0.5	94.0	12	92.1	60.0	16	74.8	35	20.7	17	9.0	24.7	73.7	4.04	- 4.73	4,031			
Sebastian.																								sw.			10.	
Eastern Gulf States.																								sw.			10.	
Atlanta.	1,129	28.91	+ .01	30.08	30.26	4	29.93	32.03	76	- 1.9	101.1	44	94.5	7	88.4	65.3	18	69.9	29	2.3	27.7	28.0	10.8	1973.5	67.2	1.85	- 2.57	5,147
Pensacola.	56	29.98	- .04	30.04	30.16	4	29.95	32.01	76	- 1.6	94.0	4	88.7	62.0	4	72.3	26	7.1	21.0	20	11.0	97.5	71.7	6.24	- 0.22	4,886		
Mobile.	35	30.01		30.05	30.18	4	29.94	32.04	80	- 0.5	96.6	14	90.7	66.5	27	78.2	24	2.8	22.8	23.8	11.7	72.8	56.7	4.24	- 2.13	4,242		
Montgomery.	217	29.81	- .00	30.04	30.21	4	29.94	32.02	81	- 0.5	97.6	14	92.5	67.2	21	72.9	30	4.5	25	27.3	12.1	97.7	53.6	5.26	- 0.05	4,288		
Vicksburg.	222	29.79	- .03	30.02	30.14	7	29.93	32.02	82	- 0.8	95.0	13	93.9	63.2	22	73.1	31	2.3	22.1	23.1	12.1	97.7	53.6	5.26	- 0.04	3,113		
University.																								sw.			10.	
New Orleans.	53	29.97	- .01	30.03	30.14	10	29.88	32.02	85	- 0.5	95.9	15	90.7	67.2	16	70.4	25	19.9	27.4	10.7	2.0	4.49	4,458	36.	5.55	- 5.55	3,455	
Auburn.																								sw.			5.	
Western Gulf States.																								sw.			10.	
Shreveport.	249	29.76	- .02	30.00	30.14	20	29.86	32.06	81	- 1.0	98.1	7	89.6	65.9	21	73.1	31	6	24.3	24	10	76.0	73.6	5.62	- 2.23	5,208		
Fort Smith.	470	29.53	+ .03	30.02	30.21	20	29.88	32.03	81	- 0.3	97.5	13	91.0	65.6	22	78.2	31	7	22.8	22	11	76.0	73.6	5.62	- 2.23	4,208		
Little Rock.	309	29.72	+ .03	30.03	30.20	20	29.92	32.02	81	- 1.3	97.3	13	90.0	65.6	22	78.2	31	7	22.8	22	11	76.0</						

Table of miscellaneous meteorological data for July, 1888—Signal Service observations—Continued

Stations and districts.	Elevation above sea-level, feet.	Atmospheric pressure, in inches and hundredths.										Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.										Winds.					
		Extremes.					Extremes.					Daily ranges.					Extremes.					Maximum velocity.					
		Mean actual barometer.	Departure from normal.	Highest barometer.	Lowest barometer.	Monthly range of barometer.	Monthly mean.	Departure from normal.	Mean max.	Mean min.	Monthly range.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Mean temperature of dew-point, degrees Fahrenheit.	Precipitation, in inches.	Departure from normal precipitation, in inches.	Total movement, miles.	Prevailing direction.	Date.	No. of rainy days.	No. of cloudy days.	No. of fair days.	No. of clear days.					
E. <i>northwest</i> —Con.																											
Fort Totten	1,487	28.40	+ .06	29.99	30.29	6	29.95	20.73	66.1	+ 0.1	88.3 28	78.1	45.6 23	56.5 42.7	731.1	9.14	8 876.8	58.2	3 34	— 0.36	8,173	B.	48	86.	29	9 8 6 12	
Fort Yates									72.8	—	103.3 20	84.9	30.6 16	60.6 51.7	741.8	20.12	8 2	—	2 70	— 0.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Upper Miss. Valley.</i>									75.3	—	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.49	— 0.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saint Paul	831	29.10	+ .04	29.98	30.20	20	29.65	20.55	72.0	+ 1.0	94.0 11	82.6	55.5 4	63.6 38	56.5 26.5	52.0	10.9 15	75.0	63.3	5 55	+ 2.26	2,754	SW.	56	W.	30	12 9 16 0
La Crosse	744	29.24	+ .07	30.03	30.25	20	29.70	12.49	72.0	+ 1.0	90.9 11	83.0	56.9 13	64.4 34	30.27.2	3 11.8	18.5 74.4	62.6	4 55	+ 0.27	4,468	S.	35	SW.	30	10 9 16 0	
Davenport	613	29.36	+ .02	30.01	30.21	20	29.85	12.36	74.4	+ 0.6	95.4 31	85.4	55.0 13	67.1 14	40.4 23.8	12.11	8.16 76.7	66.2	7 31	+ 3.77	5,074	SW.	42	S.	25	9 11 16 0	
Des Moines	860	29.09	+ .01	29.99	30.23	20	29.79	20.44	75.0	+ 1.6	95.9 31	87.5	56.8 20	66.7 14	42.6 26.7	7.13	9.2 25.87.9	66.3	3 42	+ 0.22	3,541	S.	30	SW.	510	0 11 12 0	
Dubuque	665	29.31	+ .04	30.02	30.22	20	29.80	12.42	74.1	+ 1.1	94.5 6	85.4	54.0 13	65.5 14	50.5 27.5	20.12	3.9 97.7	66.3	3 59	+ 1.29	3,077	DW.	21	SW.	4 794	3 6 14 2	
Keokuk	618	29.36	+ .03	30.01	30.20	20	29.85	9.35	75.7	+ 1.3	96.3 31	86.2	66.8 13	68.0 13	35.5 27.5	8.13	5.5 97.7	66.3	6 0	+ 1.89	3,769	B.	48	SW.	9	16 18 0	
Cairo	159	29.66	+ .05	30.04	30.15	20	29.86	9.30	70.5	+ 0.5	95.9 31	88.2	64.8 21	71.9 30	22.0 23.3	9.3	3.0 10.72.0	69.2	3 33	+ 3.39	3,769	B.	40	NW.	4 8	6 17 0	
Springfield, Ill.	644	29.35	+ .04	30.05	30.24	20	29.85	9.39	75.5	+ 0.5	97.1 31	85.9	59.9 14	66.9 13	2.2 24.4	4.13	6.9 97.5	67.0	4 59	+ 2.49	4,325	S.	36	NW.	5 9	9 11 11 0	
Saint Louis	371	29.43	+ .01	30.03	30.21	20	29.86	12.35	73.0	+ 0.0	97.9 31	88.6	64.5 15	71.0 0.33	4.2 3.0	5 12	0.9 97.0	66.4	2 69	+ 1.76	5,902	W.	36	P.	5 9	9 11 11 0	
<i>Missouri Valley.</i>									75.6	+ 1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.13	— 0.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamar	1,028	28.99	— .05	30.05	30.26	20	29.90	20.35	75.1	—	96.0 31	89.9	59.5 21	68.4 5	5.6 29.9	22.11	8.1 97.6	69.8	1 17	— 3.10	3,666	S.	24	S.	8	3 5 11 0	
Springfield, Mo.	1,356	28.64	+ .04	30.03	30.21	20	29.89	16.32	77.5	+ 1.5	99.9 31	89.3	66.6 20	67.7 32	2.6 25.5	21.2	0.9 87.1	67.0	0 50	— 0.50	5,020	SW.	28	SW.	5 6 14 12	0	
Leavenworth	842	29.13	+ .03	29.99	30.23	20	29.81	20.43	79.0	+ 2.0	97.7 30	90.4	60.5 23	69.7 30	5.6 25.8	6.12	1.1 96.8	67.6	4 87	+ 0.27	3,924	S.	36	SE.	5 6 5 9 17	0	
Topeka									77.0	—	99.8 30	91.1	55.5 23	66.9 41	3.1 32.2	13.1 15	4.0 10.8	67.0	3 00	— 0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	1,173	28.86	+ .03	30.08	30.25	19	29.83	12.43	77.6	+ 1.6	101.3 20	89.8	60.0 17	68.5 41	2.3 31.0	13.15	1.1 97.1	67.7	2 56	— 3.04	5,313	S.	37	NW.	14	10 12 11 0	
Crete									76.7	—	99.6 12	89.4	55.9 17	66.7 43	3.2 32.4	12.1 17	2.4 77.4	66.6	2 15	— 0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valentine	2,614	29.96	— .05	30.27	30.22	22	29.54	1.07.3	73.6	+ 1.6	102.9 11	87.9	49.0 19	61.0 53	9.2 49.0	19.13	6.6 86.7	60.8	4 83	+ 2.55	7,355	B.	54	NW.	22	10 14 12 0	
Fort Sully	1,600	27.37	+ .02	29.99	30.22	22	29.65	20.57	74.5	+ 1.5	103.5 11	88.2	51.8 10	63.7 53	8.9 29.9	20.12	8.1 80.1	58.7	3 47	+ 0.94	6,023	S.	36	SW.	29	10 12 11 0	
Huron	1,307	28.29	+ .03	30.02	30.24	19	29.66	1.06.4	72.4	+ 2.4	101.7 11	87.2	48.0 16	59.5 33	7.3 37.8	18.15	5.6 86.9	60.3	1 11	— 1.30	7,027	S.	40	NE.	28	11 12 13 0	
Yankton	1,234	28.60	+ .02	29.96	30.24	19	29.68	1.05.6	74.8	+ 1.8	101.8 30	87.4	54.2 19	65.4 47	6.3 2.2	2.1 5.1	9.1 87.4	65.2	1 91	— 1.93	5,070	S.	34	N.	13	6 12 11 0	
Kansas City									76.8	—	96.8 20	89.6	63.9 23	70.7 32	9.8 28.2	29.10	4.1 97.1	66.8	4 53	— 0.16	4,955	S.	42	S.	5 7	14 15 0	
Wichita									80.0	—	100.5 29	92.7	65.0 19	70.3 35	5.8 28.0	20.14	5.1 96.5	65.6	1 04	— 0.00	5,405	S.	23	S.	25	7 5 9 17	
<i>Not there slope.</i>									72.4	+ 0.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	— 0.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Assiniboine	3,720	27.19	+ .03	29.96	30.32	21	29.53	10.79	67.9	+ 0.1	102.0 10	83.6	44.0 15	53.6 56	4.0 41.5	10.18	7.1 51.1	46.0	0 51	— 2.05	7,950	SW.	56	E.	21	6 5 7 19	
Fort Custer	3,050	26.88	+ .04	29.98	30.26	17	29.61	10.65	70.2	+ 0.8	103.9 11	85.1	45.0 17	59.5 57	4.9 54.5	18.19	9.1 31.0	55.3	1 20	— 0.06	5,183	SE.	40	NW.	12	6 9 13 0	
Fort Maginnis	4,340	25.66	+ .04	29.90	30.20	19	29.64	10.66	64.6	+ 0.6	94.0 10	81.0	45.0 15	52.4 49	0.38	31.0	14.6	55.0	0	0.88	0.02	5,124	NW.	35	SW.	13	7 10 17
Helena	4,059	25.90	+ .02	29.97	30.32	21	29.50	10.76	67.1	+ 0.1	99.1 10	81.0	46.5 15	55.3 52	6.8 38.5	9.16	5.5 25.5	42.4	0 89	— 0.20	5,309	SW.	38	SW.	10	12 13 0	
Poplar River	2,020	27.72	+ 10	29.90	30.23	18	29.61	10.62	66.9	+ 1.1	97.0 10	82.4	45.0 18	53.9 52	0.48	7.19	16.0	5.0 64.0	53.2	2 13	+ 0.42	5,105	W.	20	SW.	28	9 11 12 0
Cheyenne	6,105	24.15	+ .03	29.96	30.31	18	29.64	3.0.67	68.2	+ 2.2	97.2 11	83.6	45.2 218	45.9 218	4.9 42.8	5.1 2.2	1.1 4.0	64.8	2 31	+ 0.59	7,408	NW.	42	NW.	5 17	9 14 8	
Fort Laramie									75.6	—	103.1 11	93.5	53.4 18	53.4 18	6.0 67.4	8.35	5.1 2.2	6.6 2.2	2 61	— 0.19	6,539	S.	45	SW.	15	9 5 17 0	
North Platte	2,841	27.12	+ .03	29.99	30.26	18	29.63	1.06.4	73.7	+ 0.7	101.2 1	85.3	53.8 14	53.8 14	6.0 66.4	8.2 2.2	5.1 1.2	6.6 2.2	2 61	— 0.19	6,539	S.	45	SW.	15	9 5 17 0	
Rapid City	3,280	26.67	+ .02	29.93	30.18	20	29.65	11.53	71.9	—	100.0 11	83.0	51.4 10	51.4 10	6.0 60.4	8.0 2.2	5.1 1.1	6.6 2.2	2 61	— 0.19	6,348	S.	35	SW.	28	11 12 13 0	
Fort Washakie	2,544	24.54	+ .02	29.97	30.23	19	29.62	1.06.1	67.9	—	99.9 11	85.0	43.0 3	53.4 56	0.47	5.10	13.0 13.7	42.4	0 87	— 0.08	4,369	SW.	30	SW.	27	5 13 12 0	
Fort McKinney	2,509	29.90	— .03	30.23	18	29.51	12.75	75.5	—	102.7 12	93.5	51.0 2	56.2 247	0.30	4.0	8.0 1.0	1.60	8.2	—	4,864	NW.	36	NW.	7	9 13 7 11		
<i>Middle slope.</i>									77.1	+ 1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.43	— 0.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Sill	1,200	35.75	+ .03	30.01	30.24	20	29.83	16.41	79.2	+ 2.8	99.0 30	92.1	50.8 24	68.0 39	2.1 31.7	20.15	8.2 87.0	68.0	3 52	+ 0.68	6,152	S.	26	NW.	18	4 2 4 2 0	
Abilene	1,548	28.23	+ .03	29.99	30.21	20	29.85	16.36	75.5	+ 0.5	96.5 14	92.8	50.1 17	72.3 30	4.25 31.5	21.30	9.0 60.6	65.0	4 46	+ 0.46	6,857	S.	36	SW.	2 3 10 13 0		
Fort Davis	4,928	25.26	+ .00	30.00	30.21	20	29.80	2.04.1	73.5	+ 1.5	91.0 14	85.1	50.0 11	64.8 31	0.27	0.40	4.12 0.23	63.9	3 43	+ 0.94	3,726	SW.	30	SW.	27	18 14 7 10 0	
Fort Stanton	6,154	24.08	+ .03	29.88	30.16	19	29.63	3.0.53	76.8	—	98.9 3	81.8	51.0 4	55.6 38	3.38 3	4.18	3.22 0.51	47.2	4 27	+ 0.07	4,726	S.	30	SW.	25	11 7 14 10 0	
El Paso	3,795	26.74	— .04	29.98	30.15	20	29.70	16.45	80.1	— 1.9	101.0 4	95.2	63.2 1	66.0 37	8.37	5.2	4.70 4.40	6.17	5 33	— 0.15	5,330	S.	48	N.	4	8 6 9 16	
Lava									81.6	—	107.0 18	96.3	66.7 23	66.0 34	3.40 3.3	25.5 31	—	4.1	— 0.41	5,002	S.	36	SW.	15	16 17 18 0		
Santa Fe	7,026	23.42	+ .01	30.01	30.30	19	29.73	2.0.57	68.8	+ 0.8	96.6 14	92.8	51.4 25	59.3 24	5.30 5	1.29	5.1 21	8.13	37.								

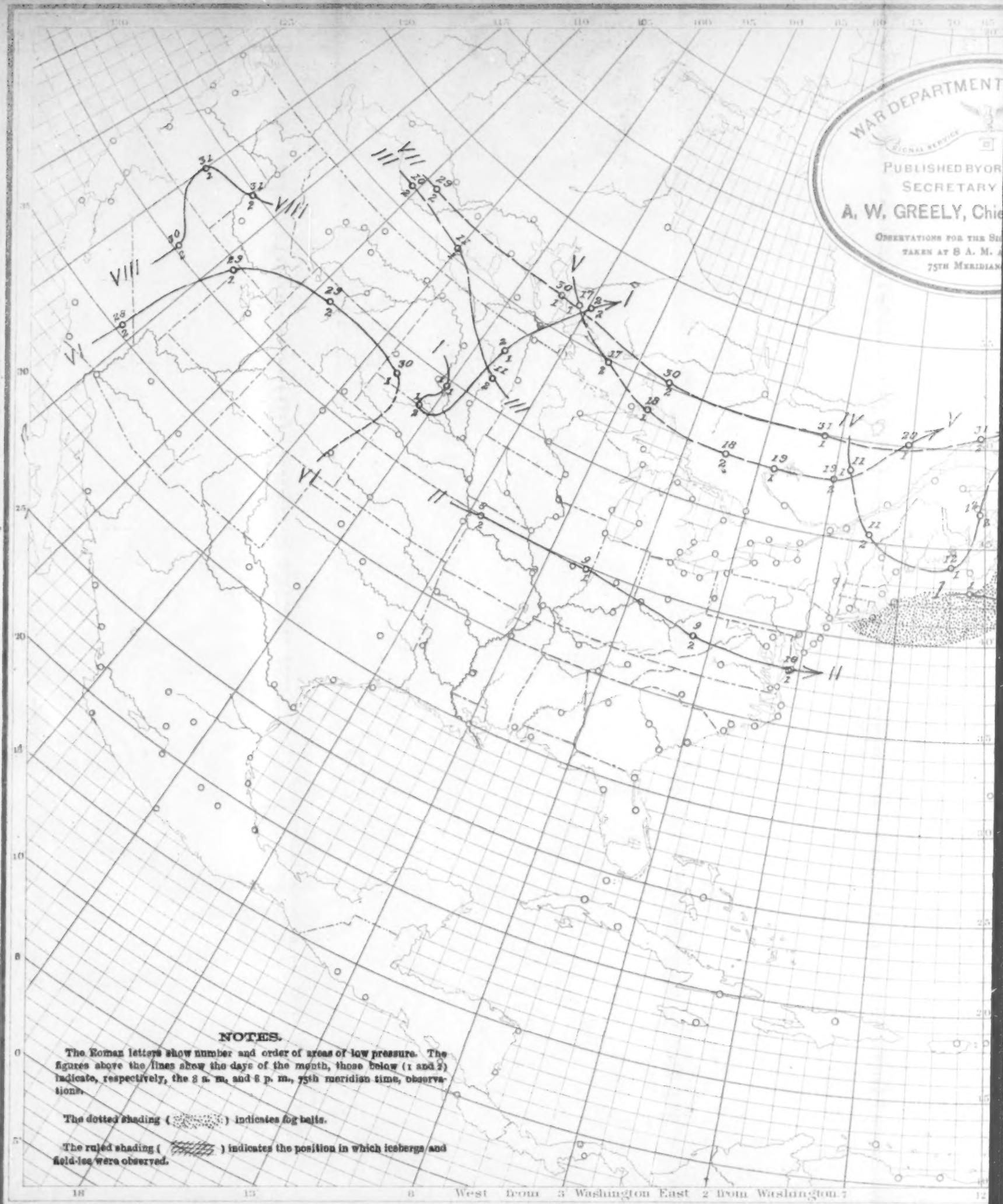
NOTE.—The data at Mount Washington, N. H., Pike's Peak, Colo., and stations having no departures are not used in computing the district averages.

• Record for 30 days

Chart I. Tracks of Areas of Low

Form 103, G-1884.

WAR DEPARTMENT
SIGNAL SERVICE
PUBLISHED BY
SECRETARY
A. W. GREELY, Chief
OBSERVATIONS FOR THE SIDE
TAKEN AT 8 A. M. A.
75TH MERIDIAN



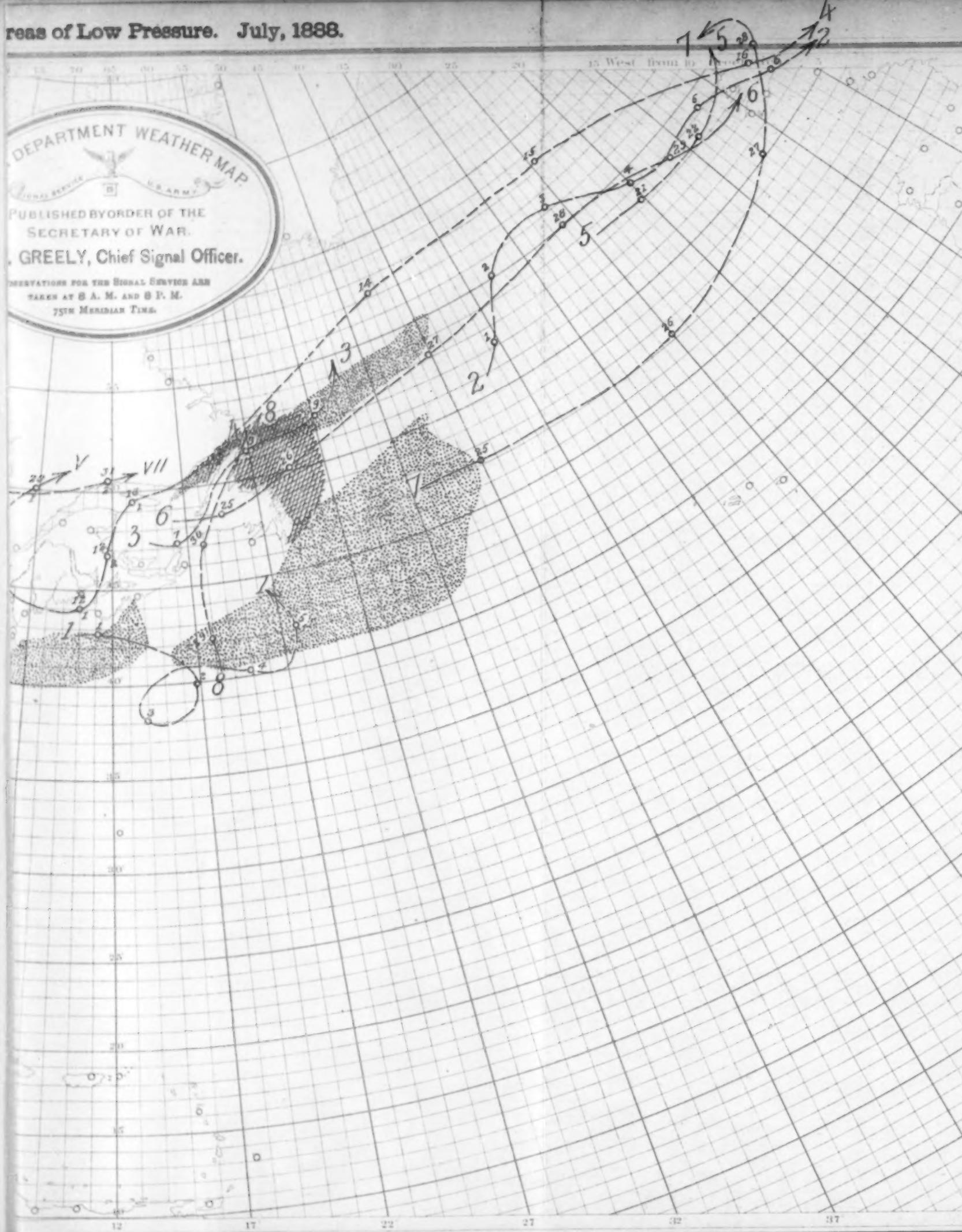
reas of Low Pressure. July, 1888.

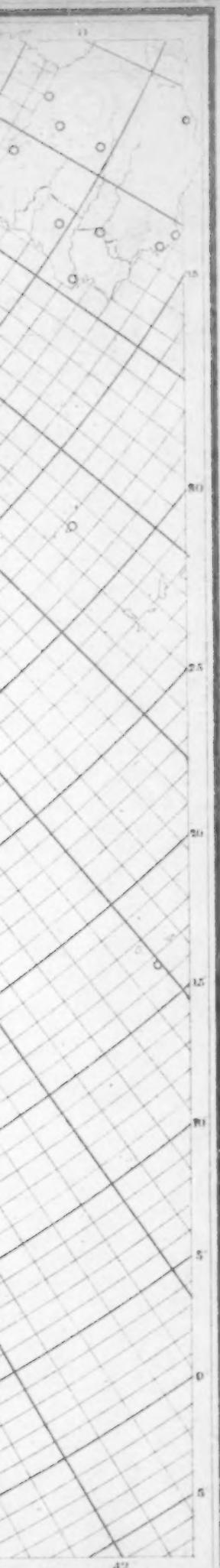
DEPARTMENT WEATHER MAP
U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF WAR.

GREELY, Chief Signal Officer.

DETERMINATIONS FOR THE SIGNAL SERVICE ARE
TAKEN AT 8 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
75TH MERIDIAN TIME.





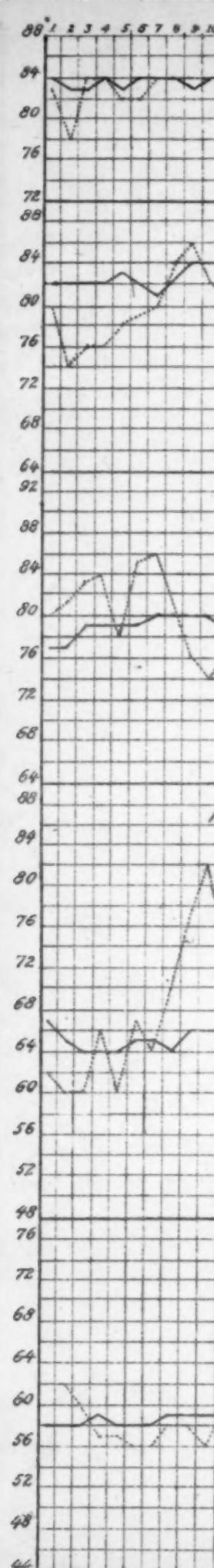
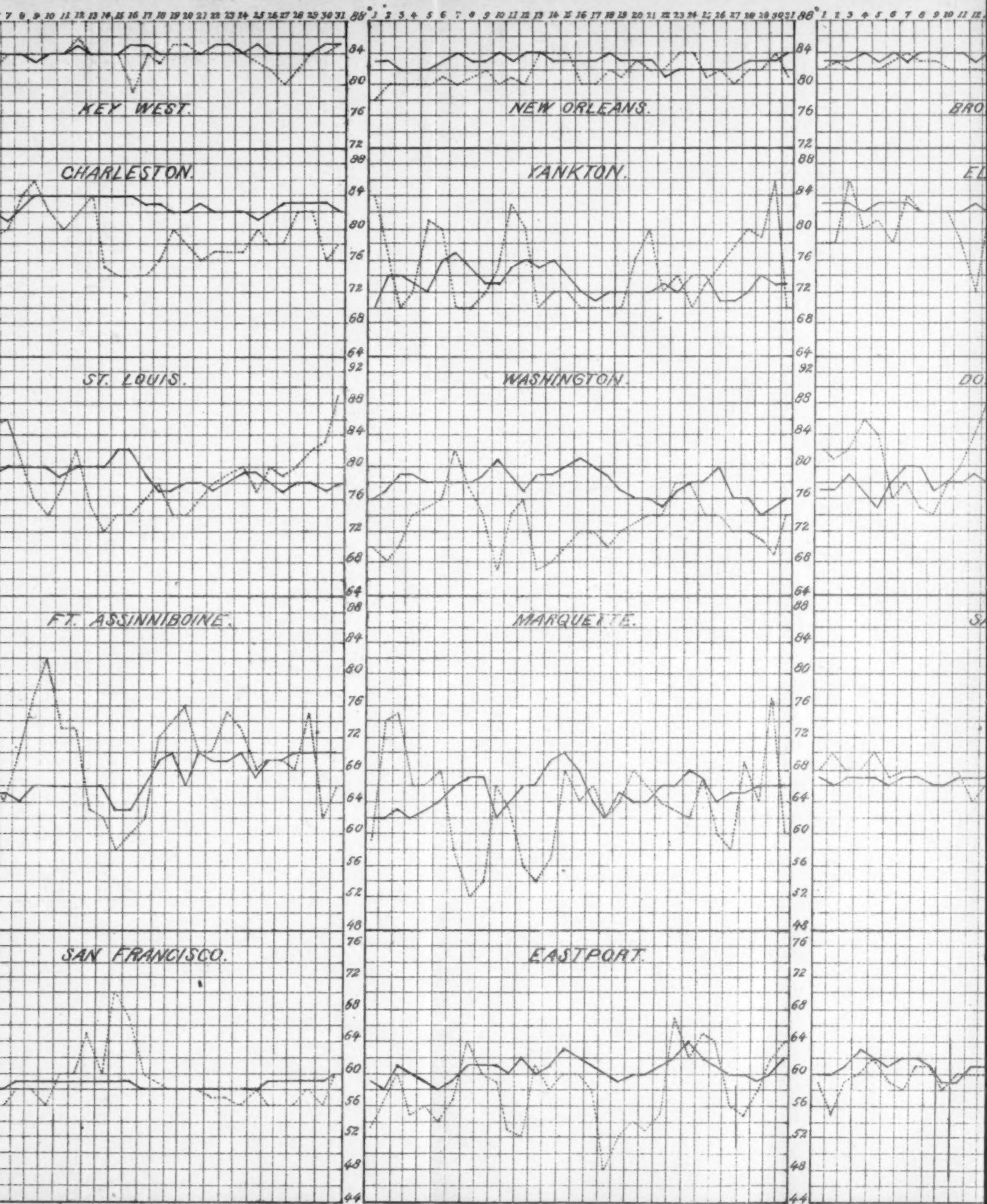


Chart III. Normal July temperatures for a number of years (—). Mean temperatures for July,



for July, 1888 (----).

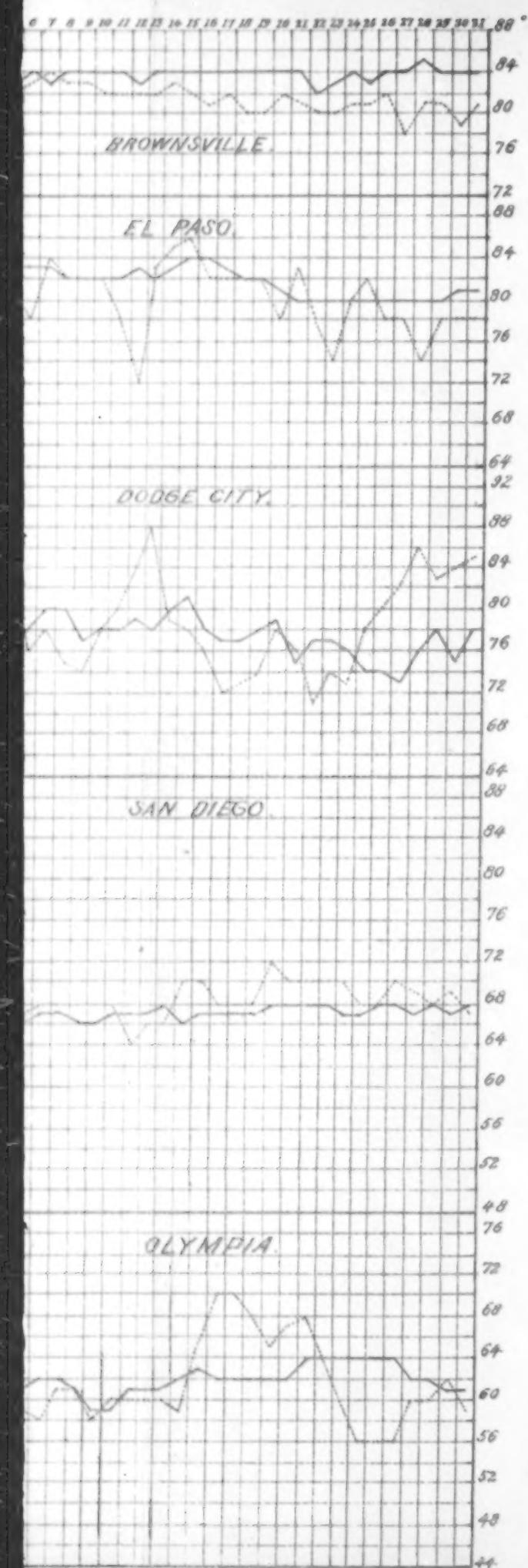


Chart II. Isobars, Isohems, and Winds. July, 1888.

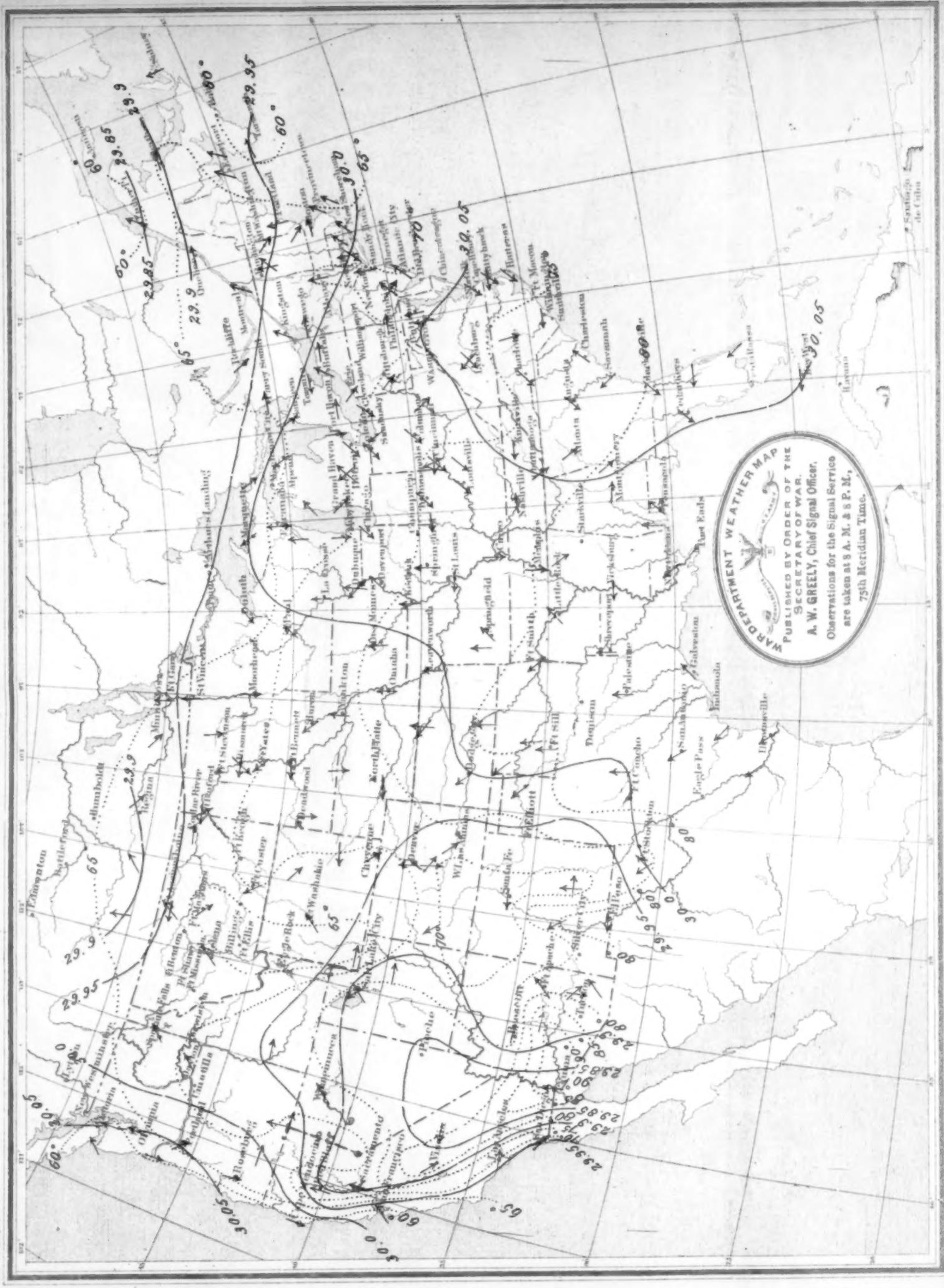


Chart VI. Average date of First Killing Frost, based upon data furnished by Voluntary Observers of the Signal Service.

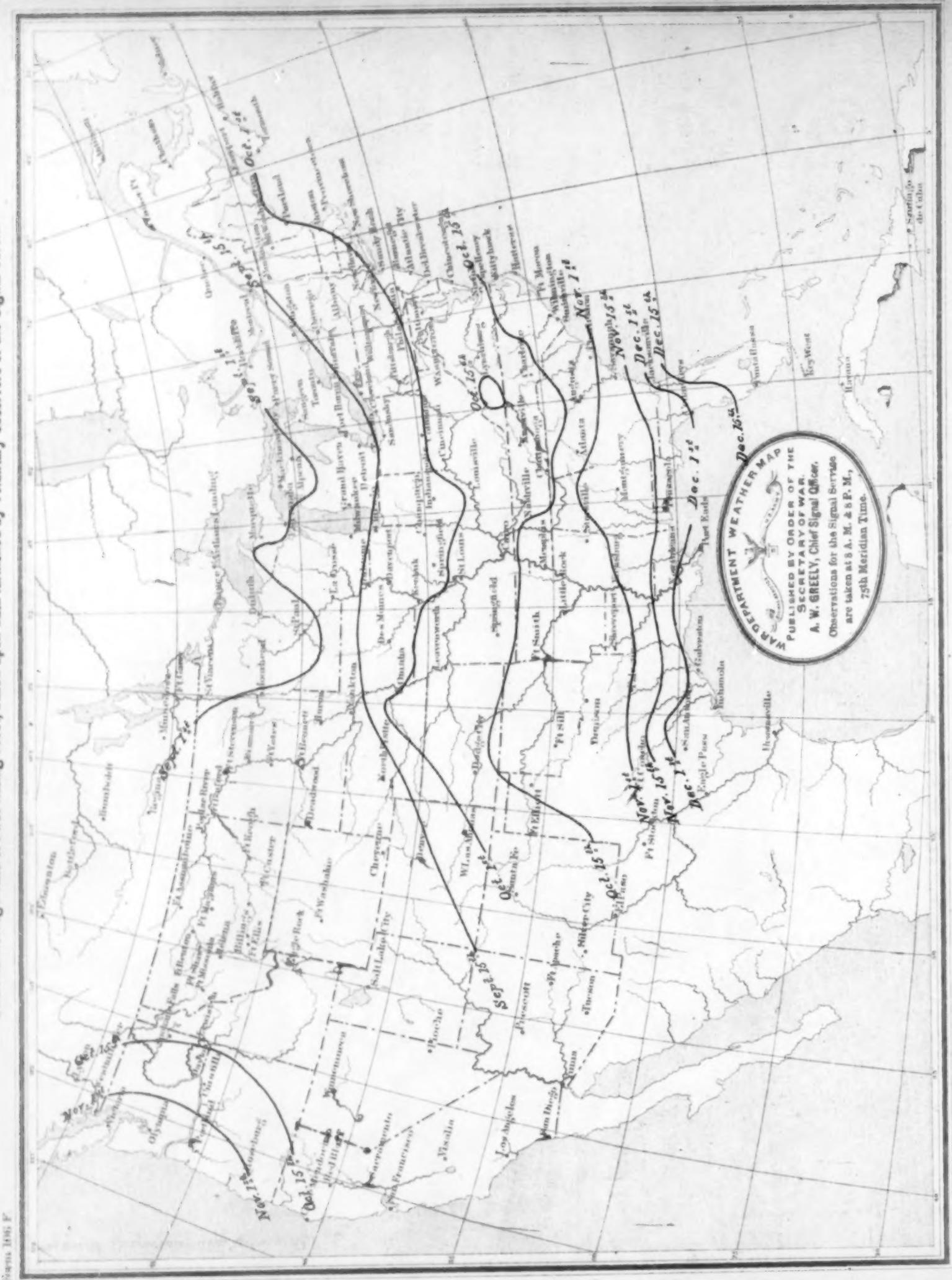


Chart V. 18 years Normal Precipitation for July.

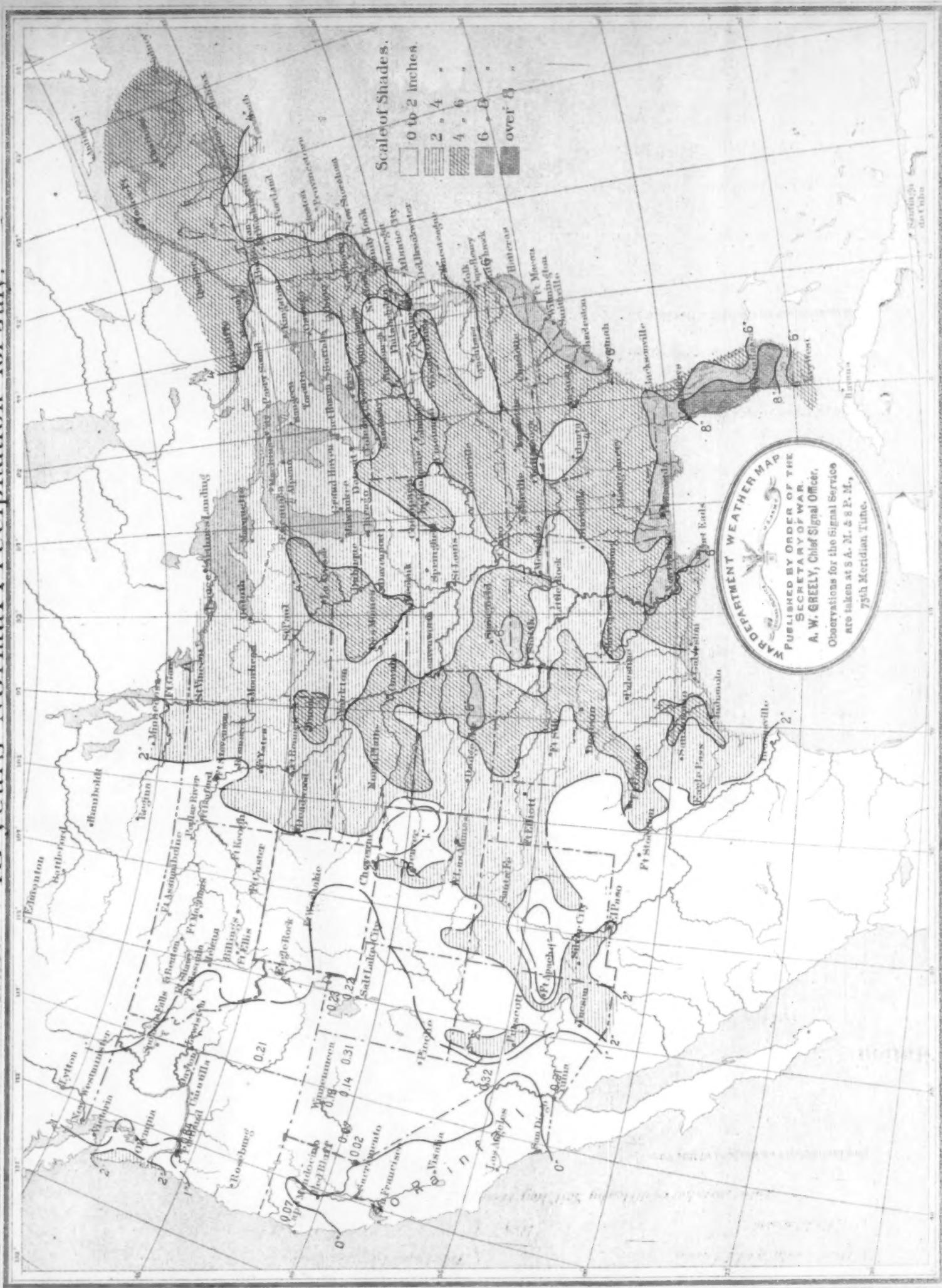
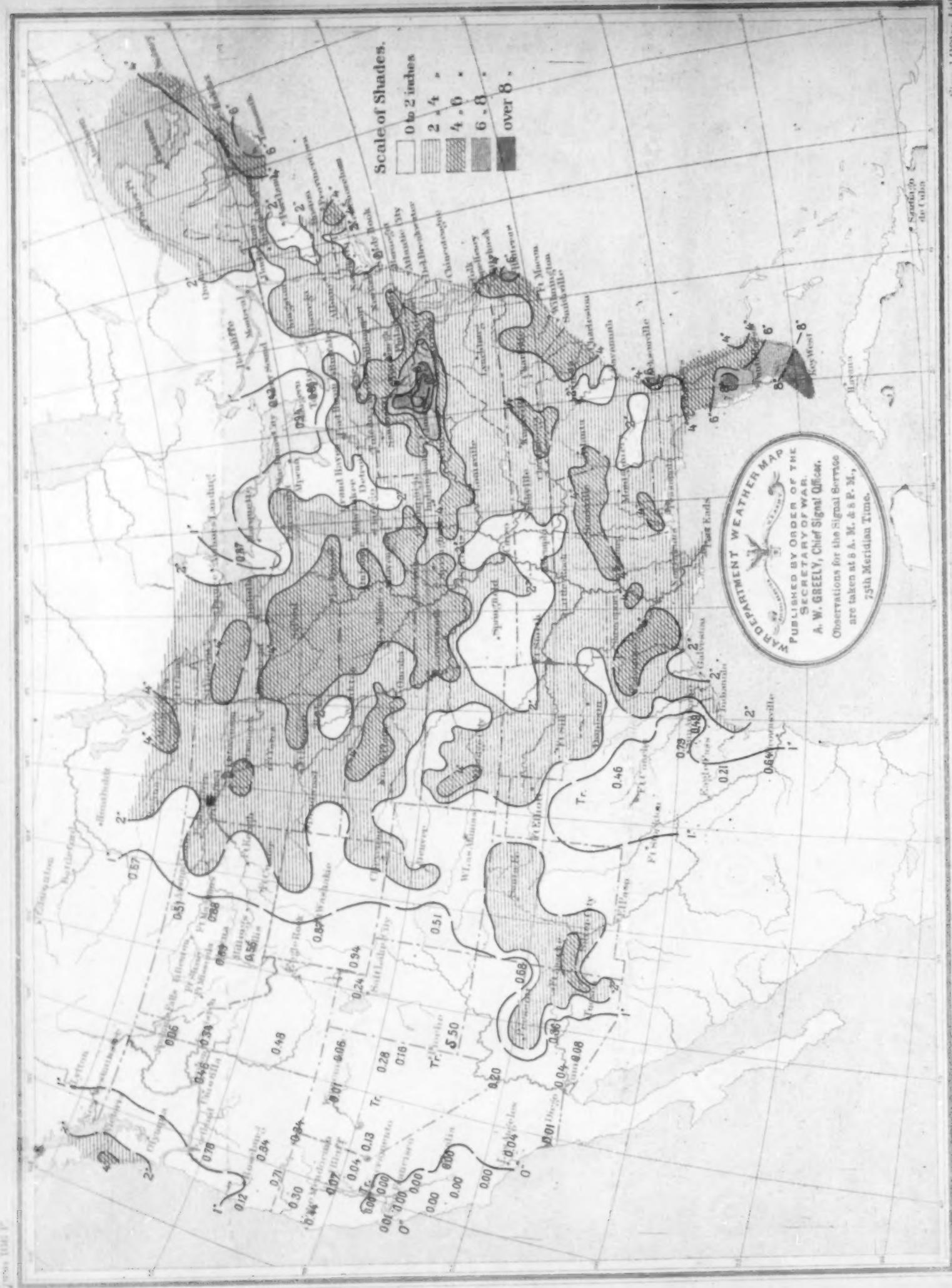


Chart IV. Precipitation, July, 1888.



List of voluntary stations of the Signal Service, with their respective observers, who furnish meteorological reports for the Monthly Weather Review. Those marked with an asterisk (*) did not send reports in time to be used in Review for July, 1888.

Place of observation and observer.	Place of observation and observer.	Place of observation and observer.	Place of observation and observer.
ALABAMA. Auburn, Alabama Weather Service. Citronville, J. G. Michael. Livingston, J. W. A. Wright. New Market, Dr. Geo. D. Norris.	ILLINOIS.—Continued. Jacksonville, P. J. Hasenstab. Mount Morris, Wm. Fearn. Oswego, John S. Seely. Palestine, John E. Templeton. Pekin, Rev. J. E. Terborg. Philo, H. A. Burr. Riley, John W. James. Rockford, T. D. Robertson. Sycamore, Roswell Dow. Sandwich, Dr. N. E. Ballou. South Evanston, Dr. M. D. Ewell. Springfield, Illinois Weather Service. *Windsor, A. H. Hatch.	KENTUCKY. Bowling Green, M. H. Crump. Carlisle, W. H. Fritts. *Elkin, Chas. Ogden. Frankfort, E. C. Went. Millersburg, C. Pope.	NEVADA. Carson City, Chas. W. Friend. Carson City, Nevada Weather Service.
ARIZONA. Antelope Valley, Mrs. J. H. Hamilton. Hangharts, Cedar Springs, J. E. Norton. *Eagle Pass, R. B. Tripp. Flagstaff, Brauner & Co. Globe, J. H. Hamill. Holbrook, David Rohe. Huachuca, J. W. Stump. Prescott Junction, W. W. Burmeh. Showlow, C. E. Cooly. Tevia, Miss Belle Tevis. Tucson, Edward L. Wetmore. Williams, J. T. Ryan. Willow Springs, F. A. Chamberlin. Winslow, L. W. Broberts.	LOUISIANA. *Grand Coteau, Rev. C. M. Widman. Liberty Hill, E. A. Crawford. Luling, F. M. Rogers. New Orleans, Louisiana Weather Service. *Port Eads, Mrs. C. L. Kleinpeter.	NEW HAMPSHIRE. Antrim, Frank W. Palmer. Berlin Mills, Q. A. Bridges. Concord, W. L. Foster. Nashua, Chas. H. Webster. Ashland, Belmont, Bristol, Lake Village, Weir's Bridge, Wolfeborough.	COTTOU AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURING CO.
ARKANSAS. *Eureka Springs, A. H. Foote. Lead Hill, Silas C. Turnbo. Little Rock, Arkansas Weather Service.	INDIANA. Butlerville, C. F. Hole. Connerville, Robt. Hessler. Jeffersonville, J. C. Loomis. Laconia, Lafe Crozier. La Fayette, Indiana Weather Service. *La Grange, R. H. Rerrick. Logansport, Thos. B. Helm. Manzy, Elwood Kirkwood. Salem, J. W. May. Scalesville, Urias Wilson. Summan, B. F. Ferris. Vevay, Prof. Chas. Boerner.	MAINE. Bar Harbor, Joseph Wood. Cornish, Silas West. Gardiner, Henry Richards. Kent's Hill, W. C. Strong. Orono, Prof. M. C. Fernald.	NEW JERSEY. Beverly, C. F. Richardson. Clayton, W. T. Wilson. Egg Harbor City, H. Y. Postma. Moorestown, Thos. J. Beans. New Brunswick, New Jersey Weather Service.
CALIFORNIA. Anderson, Dr. A. Fouch. Banning, Welwood Murray. Barstow, Geo. R. Gooding. Georgetown, C. M. Fitzgerald. Hydesville, E. T. Foss. Lewis Creek, John Touhy. Needles, John J. Clark. *Niobrara, Alvah Pendleton. Oakland, Dr. J. B. Trembley. Droville, Hiram Arents. *Riverside, A. K. Holt. Salinas, Dr. E. K. Abbott. Sacramento, S. H. Gerrish. Santa Barbara, H. D. Vall. Santa Maria, L. E. Blochman. Willows, David Bentley.	INDIAN TERRITORY. Caddo Creek, P. Leming, M. D.	MARYLAND. Barren Creek Sp'gs, Albert E. Aeworth. Cumberland, E. T. Shriver. Fallston, Prof. G. G. Curtis. Gaithersburg, John T. De Selum. Great Falls, Washington Aqueduct. McDonogh, McDonogh Institute. *Mt St. Mary's, Mt St. Mary's College. Woodstock, Woodstock College.	NEW MEXICO. Albuquerque, S. M. Rowe. Colidge, H. M. Moran. Gallinas Spring, J. E. Whitmore. Las Vegas, F. W. Chatfield.
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List of voluntary stations of the Signal Service, with their respective observers, who furnish meteorological reports for the Monthly Weather Review—Cont'd.

<i>Place of observation and observer.</i>	<i>Place of observation and observer.</i>	<i>Place of observation and observer.</i>	<i>Place of observation and observer.</i>
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Altoona, Chas. B. Dudley, M. D.	Cedar Springs, J. T. Bayerly.	Brattleborough, W. H. Childs.	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.
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Johnstown, E. C. Lorentz.			Manitowoc, Miss Clasina Lüps.
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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Weather Service.			Wauconsta, G. H. Yapp.
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Salem Corses, T. B. Orchard, M. D.			Guanajuato, Mexico, Met'l Obs'y.
State College, Agricultural Experimental Station, State College.			*Hamilton, Bermuda, Russell Hastings.
Troy, M. Gustin.			Killisnoo, Alaska, Jos. Zuhoff.
Wellsborough, Hiram D. Deming.			Leon, Mexico, Prof. M. Leal.
West Chester, Dr. Jesse C. Green.			Mazatlan, Mexico, Leon P. Acosta.
Westtown, Wm. F. Wickruff.			Mexico, Mexico, Meteorological Obs'y.
SOUTH CAROLINA.			Monterey, Mexico, Dr. Wm. De Ryee.
*Aiken, Dr. W. H. Geddings.			*Montreal, Quebec, C. H. McLeod.
*Black's, Jos. Black.			*New Westminster, B.C., Capt. A. Peele.
			*Port au Prince, Hayti, Prof. I. Scherer.
			Pueblo, Mexico, Mariano Barcena.
			Zacatecas, Mexico, Jose A. y Borrilla.

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Mount Vernon B'ks.	Bidwell, Fort.	Sully, Fort.	Hays, Fort.	Shaw, Fort.	Columbus, Fort.	Monroe, Fort.
Arizona.	Gaston, Fort.	Totten, Fort.	Leavenworth, Fort.	Nebraska.	Madison Barracks.	Washington Ter.
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Mojave, Fort.	Colorado.	Saint Francis B'ks.	McHenry, Fort.	Nevada.	West Point.	Walka Walla, Fort.
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